

THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.

No. 3186.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1888.

PRICE
THREEPENCE
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—The FIRST MEETING of the SESSION 1888-89 will be held on WEDNESDAY NEXT, November 21, at 32, Saville-street, Piccadilly, W. Chair to be taken at 8 P.M. Antiquities will be exhibited and the following Papers read:—
1. 'On the Royal Monasteries of William and Mary.'
By H. R. CUMMING, Esq., F.S.A. (scd.).
2. 'An Early British Cemetery, found at Dunmow, Hants.'
By JOSEPH STEVENS, Esq., M.R.C.P.L.
W. de GRAY BIRCH, F.S.A. } Honorary
E. P. LOFTUS BROCK, F.S.A. } Secretaries.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF LITERATURE.—This Society will meet on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 21st inst., at 8 P.M. at their Rooms, 21, Delahay-street, St. James's Park, when a Lecture, on 'The Growth and Progress of Moral Ideas,' by Mr. S. ALEXANDER, M.A., will be read by W. JOHN DIXON, Esq., M.A. LL.M., on 'Carlyle the Historian.'

E. GILBERT HIGHTON, M.A., Secretary.

ASTROLOGIST SOCIETY.—22, Albemarle-street, W.—MONDAY, November 19th, at 8 P.M. Subject, 'The Growth and Progress of Moral Ideas,' by Mr. S. ALEXANDER, M.A.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY RECORD SOCIETY.

A MEETING will be held at the ROYAL INSTITUTION, Albemarle-street, on TUESDAY, November 27, at 3 o'clock. Chair to be taken by the Right Hon. the EARL of STRAFFORD. Lord Lieutenant and Captain Rotomah of Middlesex; supported by His Grace the Duke of Westminster, K.G.; the Lord Saye and Sele, Sir Francis Morley, K.C.B., W. & L. Esq., F.S.A., W. J. Hardy, Esq., F.S.A., and others.

The attendance of all interested in the subject is requested.

** VOL. III. of the COUNTY RECORDS, from 1 Charles I. to 18 Charles II., is just issued to Subscribers.

NATIONAL ART ASSOCIATION.—FIRST CONGRESS, 1888. LIVERPOOL, DECEMBER 3rd to 7th.

The President, Sir FREDERICK LEIGHTON, Bart. F.R.A. will deliver OPENING ADDRESS.

MONDAY EVENING, December 3rd. On Following Days Opening Addresses in Sections by

L. ALMA TADEMA, R.A.
PROFESSOR ATTICHHOW, A.R.A.

ALEX. GILBERT, A.R.A.
WALTER CRANE, R.W.S.

SYDNEY COLVIN, M.A.
Right Hon. A. J. MUNDELLA, M.P.

Each Section will MEET DAILY at the WALKER ART-GALLERY for Reading and Discussion of Papers by Royal Academicians and other Authorities.

MEMBERS' TICKETS, ONE GUINEA; ASSOCIATES' TICKETS, HALF-A-GUINEA,

can be had from Mr. JOHN DUN, Hon. Treasurer, at Parr's Banking Company, Liverpool; or at the CONGRESS OFFICES, Walker Art-Gallery, Liverpool. Hon. Secretary.

HENRY E. RENSBURG, Local Hon. Secs.

FRANK JOHN LESLIE, Secs.

GROSVENOR GALLERY.—FIRST EXHIBITION

of PASTELS.

NOW OPEN FROM 10 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Admission, ONE SHILLING.

THE MARRIAGE MARKET. Babylon, By EDWIN LONG, R.A.—The FINE-ART SOCIETY beg to announce that they have secured the Copyright of this very important Picture, which is now in course of reproduction for them. Particulars on application. 148, New Bond-street.

VELASQUEZ and TITIAN.

Spanish Etchings by R. W. MACBETH, A.R.A.

THE SURRENDER OF BREDA. Velasquez.

THE TAPESTRY WEAVERS. Velasquez.

PORTRAIT of ALONZO CAUS. Velasquez.

THE GARDEN of LOVE. Titian.

ST. MARGARET. Titian.

On view at ROBERT DUNTHORNE's GALLERY, 5, Vigo-street, W.

PAUL CARRÉ'S MATINÉES DRAMATIQUES

at LITTÉRAIRES will take place at the STEINWAY HALL, Lower Seymour-street, London, W., on SATURDAYS, November 24th and December 1st, at 3 o'clock; at the ROYAL PAVILION, BRIGHTON, on TUESDAYS, November 20th and 27th, at 3 o'clock; at ST. GERMAINS, MARSHMOURNE, on WEDNESDAYS, November 21st and 28th, at 3.30.

Monieur Carré will be assisted on each occasion by his two little boys, Paul (8 years old) and Charles (7 years old), who will Recite Pieces written expressly for them.

The Programme consists entirely of Original Pieces never before recited in England.

Books containing them all can be obtained from Messrs. Hachette, London, Mitchell, Young, &c.

Tickets, 5s., 3s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 1s. 6d., are procurable at Messrs. Chappell's, New Bond-street, and at the Hall.

MR. HENRY BLACKBURN'S LECTURES.—Mr. HENRY BLACKBURN, Editor of 'Academy Notes,' &c., will LECTURE in England and Scotland in 1888-9, commencing November 1st, at the Farnham Public Institution, 12th and 19th February, London Institution, March 14th, &c. For vacant dates address 103, Victoria-street, Westminster.

TWELVE LECTURES UPON ARCHITECTURE.

Its HISTORY and ORNAMENT, with Lantern Illustrations, will be delivered at ST. JAMES'S HALL (Piccadilly Entrance), on WEDNESDAYS, commencing December 5, by Messrs. G. A. T. MIDDETON and CECIL ORE. Associates of the Royal Institute of British Architects will give 50 to 60 Lectures on Special Themes, transferable. One Guinea and a Half. Further particulars and tickets may be obtained of Mr. BASIL TATE, the Ticket Office, St. James's Hall, Piccadilly, W.

CLERKENWELL FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—SUB-LIBRARIAN WANTED. Knowledge of Bibliography or Library Work essential. Age not to exceed 25. Salary to commence at £1. per annum.—Apply by letter, before November 23rd, to the LIBRARIAN, 19, Tysoe-street, London, W.C.

A BARRISTER of the MIDDLE TEMPLE, a selected London Writer, Book Reviewer, and Resident Correspondent, seek EMPLOYMENT at HOME. Moderate terms.—Address Lex, Box 6024, Sell's Advertising Offices, London.

TO PUBLISHERS, FOREIGN BOOKSELLERS, and others.—Advertiser, aged Twenty-one, three years' business experience, through French and German, good handwriting, first-class references, seek situation as CORRESPONDENT.—W. M., 23, Carlton-road, Maida Vale, N.W.

SUB-EDITOR.—WANTED by a Gentleman Post of SUB-EDITOR on a good Provincial Daily. Has been effectively employed on a daily paper for years, and has a good knowledge of the business. Has been Editor and Sub-Editor of several Weeklies. Is desirous of acquiring some knowledge of Daily Journalism, and would therefore accept very small salary for first few months. Highest references.—Address D. A. S., Box 1283, No. 402, Strand, W.C.

M. R. EDWARD P. MATHERS, F.R.G.S.—Author of 'Golden South Africa,' &c., who is about to bring out in London a Weekly Journal devoted to South African affairs, will be glad to hear from those qualified to CONTRIBUTE SUITABLE ARTICLES.—Lowest terms to Office of 'South Africa,' Warnford-court, E.C.

SHORTHAND.—Experienced Writer (Lady) WANTS WORK. System, Pitman's, speed, 140. Good Correspondent, Reporter, &c. Knowledge of German, French, and Literary matters.—Address Q. A., 19, Kappell-street, W.C.

A COMPETENT STATISTICIAN WANTED in a Stockbroker's Office. Must have considerable aptitude for FIGURES, and facility in COMPILING STATISTICS.—Address N. P., care of W. V. VICKERS, 5, Nicholas-lane, E.C.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—PROFESSIONAL LECTURER and REPORTER desires to meet with quickly-education YOUTH, aged 12 to 18, to thoroughly train and qualify in Secretarial and Literary Work. Highest references. Premium required. Small commencing salary guaranteed.—Apply to X. Y. Z., care of Reynell & Son, 44, Chancery-lane, W.C.

PARTNERSHIP, PUBLISHING.—A Capital opportunity offers itself to a Gentleman of Literary Tastes and Capital to ESTABLISH a First-Class PUBLISHING CONCERN in Conjunction with Advertiser.—Address PUBLISHER, Box 6039, Sell's Advertising Offices, London.

PARTNERSHIP.—One or more GENTLEMEN with CAPITAL required to join Advertiser, with limited liability to take part in the management of a first-class PUBLISHING BUSINESS.—Apply by letter, giving name and amount of capital at command, to H. care of Underwood, Son & Piper, Solicitors, 18, Princes-street, Cavendish-square, W.

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF FRENCH TEACHERS IN ENGLAND.—THE FOURTH ANNUAL COMPETITION in the FRENCH LANGUAGE and LITERATURE, among Candidates from all Schools in the United Kingdom, will take place on the 1st of DECEMBER, 1888, before the French Minister of Public Instruction, and Books, given by the Alliance Française. Names of Candidates must be sent in on or before November 28th.

For Regulations and every information apply to the Hon. SECRETARY, 20, Bedford-street, Strand, W.C.

WANTED, a JUNIOR MATHEMATICAL MASTER.—Duties to commence February 1st, 1889. Graduate of London University. Salary £120 per annum. Free Quarters on board.—Applications, with Copy of Testimonials, to be sent in not later than 28th November, addressed to Captain A. T. MILLER, R.N. School-Ship, H.M.S. Conway, Liverpool.

A LADY, very well known in Literature, who finds it necessary to spend the spring months on the Riviera, would TAKE CHARGE of Two or Three YOUNG LADIES or YOUTHES for whom the same precaution is needful. In the latter case Preparation for the University or other Studies might be kept up.—Apply to Mrs. O., care of Messrs. Macmillan, 29, Bedford-street, Covent-garden.

SCHOOL of ART.—35, Albany-street, N.W.—EXTRA CLASSES for LITTLE CHILDREN (4-7), similar to the Object Lessons of the Paris Ecole Maternities. Other Classes as usual. Drawing, Painting, Pastel, from Casta and Nature.—SOPHIA BEALE, pupil of M. Bellay, Inspector of Drawing in France.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.—An EXAMINATION to fill up four vacancies on the Foundations will be held on Saturday 16th, 17th, 18th, 1889.—For detailed information apply to the HEAD MASTER, Desn's-yard, Westminster.

BEDFORD COLLEGE, London (for LADIES).—8 and 9, York-place, Baker-street, W. Dr. SCHÜDDEKOPF will begin his GERMAN CLASSES at the HALF TERM, NOVEMBER 15th. The Art School is open daily from 10 to 4. B. SHADWELL, Sec.

THE COLONIAL COLLEGE and TRAINING FARMS (Limited), Hollesley Bay, Suffolk. For the Training of Youths for Colonial Life. The College owns and farms a fine Seaside Estate of 1,330 acres. Prospectus on application to the Secretary.

ROYAL INDIAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE, Cooper-hill, Staines.—The COURSE of STUDY is arranged to fit an Engineer for Employment in Europe, India, or the Colonies. Assistant Professors will be appointed in September, and the Competition for the Secretaries of State will offer for Appointments in the Indian Public Works Department, and Two in the Indian Telegraph Department.—For particulars apply to the SECRETARY, at the College.

PARIS.—The ATHENÆUM can be obtained on SATURDAY at the GALIGNANI LIBRARY, 224, Rue de Rivoli.

PRIVATE RESIDENT SCHOOL for LADIES, with High School Teaching and Organization, Gramm. Lit. Road, Blackheath. Price £120 per year. Scholarships (for ten years) High School Head Master assisted by eminent Professors and highly-certified and trained English and Foreign Teachers. Pupils prepared for the Entrance Examination of the Women's Colleges, Oxford and Cambridge Higher Local and Senior Examinations, &c. Referees—Miss Clough, Newnham College, Cambridge. The Right Hon. Lady Mount-Temple, &c.

THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE, Spring Grove, near Ewell. ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS. Examination on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, November 28 and 29. Three (21st Anniversary Scholarships) of 80 Guineas, five of 40 Guineas, and five Foundation Scholarships of 24 Guineas. Names to be sent in to the Head Master or before November 21. For further information apply to the Head Master of SECRETARY.

GODNESS and TUTORS' AGENCY.—AGENCY for GODNESSSES, TUTORS, AMANUENSES, and COMPANIONS, English and Foreign.—Apply for particulars, Mrs. DODS, The Library, Old Bedford House, Streatham, S.W.

THE GIRTON GOVERNESS and SCHOOL AGENCY.—Madame AUBERT introduces English and Foreign Governesses (Finishing Junior Nursery), Music, Art, and other Teachers, Chaperons, Companions, Literary Workers, Matrons, &c. Schools and Educational Homes recommended.—MADAME AUBERT'S GOVERNESS LIST, published Weekly, price 3d.; by post, 3d.—166, Regent-street, W.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL, Albert Embankment, London, S.E.

TWO ENTRANCE SCIENCE SCHOLARSHIPS, of 135 Guineas and 60 respectively, open to all first-year Students, will be offered for Competition.

SPECIAL CLASSES are held throughout the year for the Preliminary Scientific and Intermediate M.B. Examination of the University of London, and may be joined at any time.

Entries may be made for Legal, Medical, or to Hospital Practice, and Special Arrangements are made for Students in their second or subsequent years; also for Dental Students and for qualified Practitioners.

Prospectuses and all particulars may be obtained from the Medical Secretary, Mr. GEORGE HENDLE.

E. NETTLESHIP, Dean.

SHORTHAND and TYPE-WRITING.—English and Foreign MSS. Copying. French and German Translations made. Lectures and Seminars reported.—Highest testimonial from eminent physicians and scientific men.—Miss LETTERKIDGE, 11, Oxford Circus-avenue (opposite Great Portland-street).

TYPE-WRITING.—In best style, at 1d. per folio. Shorthand Notes taken. References to Authors.—Miss GLADDING, 1, Longborough-road, Brixton, S.W.

TYPE-WRITING.—MSS., Legal Documents, Plays (Prompt Books and Parts), Copied by the Remington or the Hammond Type-Writer with speed and accuracy.—Misses E. B. and I. FARREN, 34, Southampton-street, Strand.—Pupils Taught.

TYPE-WRITING.—To Authors, Solicitors, Barristers, and others.—MSS. of every description (Sermons, Reviews, Essays, Lectures, Novels, Plays, &c.) COPIED by the REMINGTON TYPE-WRITER with accuracy and dispatch.—Apply to Miss BACON, Secretary, the Nottingham and Derby Type-writing Office, Victoria-street, Nottingham.

TYPE-WRITER.—AUTHORS' MSS., Plays, Reviews, Lectures, Legal or other Articles, COPIED with accuracy and despatch. Terms moderate. Duplicate Copies.—Address E. TIGAN, 27, Maitland Park-road, Haverstock-hill, N.W. Established 1884.

ROMEIKE & CURTICE, PRESS CUTTING AGENCY.—339, STRAND, removed from Catherine-street and Southampton-row. A Perfect Supply of Cuttings from the Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, and Journals of the World guaranteed. Authors and Contributors to all the leading works, Statistics, &c. Files searched and special information on all subjects—Paris, Berlin, New York, and 339, Strand, London, W.C. Telephone 2620.

WERTHEIMER, LEA & CO. ENGLISH and FOREIGN PRINTERS, CIRCUS-PLACE, LONDON-WALL, LONDON, E.C. Books, Magazines, Newspapers, and Works for Learned Societies and Authors carefully produced in the best style on moderate terms. Printing in all Languages.

Telephone 487.

SWIFT & CO. Music, Letterpress, and Lithographic Printers, Newton-street, High Holborn, W.C. All kinds of Machining expeditiously done in the best style at moderate charges.

NEWSPAPER, &c., PRINTING and PUBLISHING.—Messrs. KING, SELL & RAILTON, Ltd., High-Class Printers and Publishers, 12, Gough-square, and 4, Bolt-court, Fleet-street, E.C. are prepared to undertake PRINTING and PUBLISHING of all kinds of NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, BOOKS, CATALOGUES, PAMPHLETS, PROSPECTUSES, ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION, MINUTES OF EVIDENCE, &c., in the best style. Their Offices are fitted with the latest improvements in Machinery, the most modern English and Foreign Type, and they employ none but first-class workmen. Facilities are offered upon the Premises for Private Editorials and Advertising. Other services can also be made to undertake the Advertising Department.

E. BURNE-JONES.—PERMANENT PHOTOGRAPHS of many of the Pictures and Drawings of this Artist have been made by FREDERICK HOLLYER, and can now be obtained from him direct at 9, Fenchurch-square, Kensington.

Subjects and prices will be sent post free on application.

CASSELL & COMPANY LTD.

SWAN SONNENSCHEIN & CO'S NEW LIST.

NEWEST NOVELS.

1. Every one who read *LORD DESART'S 'LORD and LADY PICCADILLY'* (of which Four large Editions have been published since its issue in July, 1887) should at once obtain his New Novel, which is Now Ready, in 2 vols.

HERNE LODGE. By the EARL of DESART.

. A 2s. Edition of 'Lord and Lady Piccadilly' is now on Sale at every Bookstall.

2. **Mr. F. C. PHILIPS**, the most rising of the younger Novelists, whose 'AS IN a LOOKING-GLASS,' 'The DEAN and his DAUGHTER,' 'The STRANGE ADVENTURES of LUCY SMITH,' have been, perhaps, as much read as any Novels of the past year or two, has now ready, in 2 vols.

LITTLE MRS. MURRAY,

which the SCOTSMAN concisely describes as "The Adventures of a Young and Pretty Widow in search of a Livelihood."

. A 2s. Edition of 'Strange Adventures of Lucy Smith' is now on Sale at every Bookstall.

3. KEPT SECRET, in 3 vols., is the title of

Mrs. J. K. SPENDER'S New Novel. It is "clever and interesting" (ATHENÆUM); "powerfully and well written" (SCOTSMAN); "the interest never flags" (MORNING POST).

4. "Readers of 'ANTINOUS,' by **GEORGE TAYLOR** (Prof. HAUSRATH) will not need a second invitation to read another novel from the same pen," remarks the GLASGOW HERALD; and attention is therefore confidently called to

ELFRIEDE. By GEORGE TAYLOR (Prof. HAUSRATH). 2 vols.

"We rarely come upon anything so excellent in current fiction as 'Elfriede,'" says the SCOTSMAN.

NEWEST ONE-VOLUME NOVELS.

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS.

350,000 OF THE FRENCH EDITION HAVE BEEN SOLD.

The Times says:—"Daudet has never written nor has any French author written for many years anything so incisive, vigorous, or violent. The style is admirable, the observation close, the satire keen."

1. **ONE of the "FORTY" ('L'IMMORTEL').** By Alphonse DAUDET, Author of 'Tartarin sur les Alpes,' &c. Translated by Dr. A. W. VERRALL and MARGARET de G. VERRALL. 6s.

WHITECHAPEL DOSS-HOUSE LIFE, WORK AT THE DOCKS, &c.

2. **OUT of WORK.** By JOHN LAW. 3s. 6d.

"A relentlessly truthful picture of the East-End as it is."—British Weekly.

3. **MISTERTON'S MISTAKE.** By WALTER RAYMOND. 6s.

"A charming idyll of Somersethshire."—Academy. "A very real love of nature is displayed....A rural idyll."—Post. "Well worth reading."—Tribune Post.

4. **A MORAL BIGAMIST: a Story of Ourselves in India.** 6s.

"The sketches of Indian official and semi-official life are admirable. There is also an animated account of the fight in the Falwar Pass, which gives a fairer notion of what battles are like on the frontier than whole bundles of despatches."—St. James's Gazette.

5. **GHOST'S GLOOM.** By J. G. HOLMES. With a Frontispiece by Wm. Parkinson. 6s.

308 pages, attractively bound, 1s. (post free, 1s. 3d.).

IS MARRIAGE a FAILURE? A Reprint (by permission) of the

Daily Telegraph Correspondence. With an Article on the PHILOSOPHY of MARRIAGE, by Mrs. LYNN LINTON; an Appendix on the MARRIAGE and DIVORCE LAWS of the WORLD, by H. A. SMITH, Barrister-at-Law; a GENERAL VIEW and SUMMING-UP of the QUESTION, by HARRY QUILTER.

Daily Telegraph:—"Three large portraits appear every month, with text, explanatory, descriptive, anecdotal, and amusing. The whole production is good in style and execution."

Punch:—"Every month, for the ridiculously small sum of 2s. 6d."

Court Journal:—"An example of photography in a fine-art form that has hardly yet been approximated to. They are speaking likenesses."

OUR CELEBRITIES: A PORTRAIT GALLERY.

PORTRAITS by WALERY (of Regent-street). MONOGRAPHS by DR. LOUIS ENGEL.

VOLUME I. in large folio, artistic boards, price 12s. 6d., is now ready, containing—

THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE	Part I. 2s. 6d.	LORD STANLEY OF PRESTON	Part III. 2s. 6d.
THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY		SIR MORELL MACKENZIE	
SIR FREDERICK LEIGHTON	Part II. 2s. 6d.	LADY LINDSAY	Part IV. 2s. 6d.
THE RIGHT HON. W. E. GLADSTONE		SIR PHILIP CUNLIFFE OWEN	
SIR ALGERNON BORTHWICK	Part II. 2s. 6d.	SIR CHARLES RUSSELL	Part IV. 2s. 6d.
MR. GEORGE LEWIS		MR. EDMUND YATES	

Each Photograph is taken from a SPECIAL SITTING for 'OUR CELEBRITIES.'

The First Volume of the UNIVERSAL REVIEW, Edited by

HARRY QUILTER, is now ready, price 12s. 6d., containing—

ARTICLES by the Earl of Pembroke, Wilkie Collins, R. A. Freeman, Geo. Fleming, T. P. O'Connor, M.P., Henry Hayes, W. E. Henley, F. H. Hill, Rev. H. R. Haweis, Grant Allen, Wm. Archer, Sir Edwin Arnold, Mrs. Lynn Linton, Emily Crawford, Dr. Verrall, Lewis Morris, Canon MacColl, the Editor, &c.

. Both the above Works are admirably suited for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

SWAN SONNENSCHEIN & CO. Paternoster-square, E.C.

A HIGHLY IMPORTANT WORK ON CO-OPERATION IN ENGLAND.

ENGLISH ASSOCIATIONS OF WORKING MEN. By Dr. BAERNREITHER. English Edition, with Additional Matter by the Author, and a Preface by J. M. LUDLOW, Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies. Thick 8vo. 15s. [Now ready.]

"Many volumes have been written by German economists on English social subjects, but none of them can be compared with the present work....pregnant with thought and insight. It is greatly to be wished that a work dealing in so masterly a manner with a specially English subject may not remain untranslated."

CHEAP STEREOTYPED EDITIONS NOW READY OF

1. Prof. J. E. THOROLD ROGERS'S SIX CENTURIES of WORK and WAGES. 8vo. 10s. 6d.
2. KARL MARX'S CAPITAL. Edited by F. ENGELS. 10s. 6d.

THEAL'S HISTORY OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Each 15s. 8vo. with Maps, &c.

HISTORY of SOUTH AFRICA, 1486-1691. By G. McCALL THEAL, of Cape Colonial Service.

HISTORY of SOUTH AFRICA, 1691-1795. By G. McCALL THEAL, of Cape Colonial Service.

HISTORY of the BOERS. By G. McCall THEAL, of Cape Colonial Service. Second Edition. [Ready.]

A storehouse of entertainment for every Student of Nature, Scholar, and Etymologist.

The WANDERINGS of PLANTS and ANIMALS. By Prof. VICTOR HEHN. Edited by J. STEVEN STALLYBRASS, Translator of Grimm's Teutonic Mythology, &c. Second Edition. Thick 8vo. 7s. 6d.

"No more interesting work can be imagined. A profusion of learning is spent on every chapter."—Academy.

"Supremely interesting."—Field.

NEW SPECULATIONS ON FOURTH DIMENSIONAL SPACE.

A NEW ERA of THOUGHT. By C. Howard HINTON, M.A. 4s. 6d.

Also, SCIENTIFIC ROMANCES (Series II.), each 1s.

1. EDUCATION of the IMAGINATION.

2. MANY DIMENSIONS.

Series I. contains:—What is the Fourth Dimension?—The Persian King—A Picture of Our Universe—Casting Out the Self—A Piano World. Each 1s.; or in 1 vol. cloth, 6s.

AN INTRODUCTION to FLATLAND.

ANOTHER WORLD; or, the Fourth Dimension. By A. T. SCHOFIELD, M.A. 2s. 6d.

"It is 'Flatland' popularized. The analogy between the world to come and space of four dimensions is brought out in a very fascinating way, and those who read Mr. Schofield will be sure to read 'Flatland' as a sequel."—Graphic.

FRAGMENTS of the GREEK COMIC POETS. With Renderings in English Verse. By F. A. PALEY, LL.D., Translator of 'Greek Wit,' &c. Post 8vo. 4s. 6d.

"A brilliant Hellenist has found a congenial task."—Post.

The SCIENCE of RELIGIONS. By E. BOURNOUF. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

"Bourouf maintains with unquestionable learning and ingenuity that the primitive Aryan religion was the source not only of the religion of the Veda and Avesta, but also of Christianity. Much light is shed on the ideas underlying Aryan and Semitic religions."—British Weekly.

The NATURE of HARMONY and METRE. By MORITZ HAUPPTMANN. Translated and Edited by W. E. HEATHCOTE, M.A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. 8vo. 15s.

"Has long been recognized as an authority."—Post. "A standard work, in which a philosophic explanation of the forms of music is attempted."—Encyclopaedia Britannica.

THE NEW SURGERY.

A TEXT-BOOK on SURGERY: General, Operative, and Mechanical. By JOHN A. WYETH, M.D. Elaborately Illustrated with Plain and Coloured Woodcuts, Diagrams, &c. 778 pp. royal 8vo. 42s.

Mr. GEORGE BARLOW'S Poem, The PAGEANT of LIFE: an Epos of Man (price 6s.), will now be found in stock at all the principal Booksellers'. The Daily Telegraph, in a one-column review, says:—

"A new poem has arisen among us; an indisputable poet—forcible, graceful, earnest, courageous." The Pall Mall says:—"Very many of the single lyrics are full of beauty and rich in music. That Mr. Barlow is a genuine and very sweet singer it were vain to deny."

CAPT. MAYNE REID'S POSTHUMOUS ONE-VOLUME NOVELS.

Each illustrated, cloth extra, gilt edges, 3s. 6d.

1. The CHILD WIFE. "There is no want of vivacity in this new production of the old benefactor of our boyhood."—Atheneum.

2. NO QUARTER. "A rattling historical novel, after the G. P. R. James and Harrison Ainsworth type."—Academy.

3. The FREE LANCES. [Just published.] A NEW ONE-SHILLING NOVEL AT ALL BOOKSTALLS. The PROFESSOR'S LAST EXPERIMENT. By RITSON and STANLEY STEWART. Picture wrapper, 1s.

MR. T. FISHER UNWIN'S LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

Ready next week, in 2 vols. demy 8vo. cloth, price 32s.

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF GIROLAMO SAVONAROLA.

By Professor PASQUALE VILLARI.

Translated by LINDA VILLARI.

With many Portraits and Illustrations.

This new translation of Villari's 'Savonarola' by Madame Villari contains much additional matter, and has been revised and supplemented by the Author. The biography is illustrated with portraits of famous men of the times.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'HUNTING TRIPS OF A RANCHMAN.'

RANCH LIFE AND THE HUNTING TRAIL.

By THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Profusely illustrated. Small 4to. cloth elegant, 21s. [Ready.

A complete record of the ranchman's life in the cattle country and on the hunting trail. The illustrations are the work of a ranchman, and are true to life.

BY THE REV. AUGUSTUS JESSOPP, D.D.

THE COMING OF THE FRIARS;

And other Mediæval Sketches.

By the Author of 'Arcady: For Better, For Worse,' &c.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d. [Next week.

NEW VOLUME OF "THE STORY OF THE NATIONS,"

Just out.

P E R S I A.

By S. G. W. BENJAMIN.

Illustrations and Maps. Large crown 8vo. cloth, 5s.

Presentation Edition. Gilt edges, 5s. 6d.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY JOSEPH PENNELL.

OLD CHELSEA: a Summer-Day's Stroll.

By BENJAMIN ELLIS MARTIN.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

"Some of the charm is due to Mr. Pennell's illustrations, which are all neat and appropriate drawings. But the book itself, apart from its ornaments, is charming.....The work is a delightful book of travel in town, and should find many readers."—*Scotsman*.

"UNWIN'S NOVEL SERIES."

These Volumes average about 300 pp. each, small crown 8vo., and are clearly printed and strongly bound in limp cloth, 2s. each.

Volume III. just ready.

CONCERNING OLIVER KNOX.

By G. COLMORE.

London: T. FISHER UNWIN, 26, Paternoster-square, E.C.

NEW NOVELS AT ALL THE LIBRARIES.

THE ROMANCE OF A SHOP.

By AMY LEVY.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

"Miss Levy's story is bright and fresh.....The whole tone is healthy and true to life." *Academy*.

THE TWILIGHT OF THE GODS.

Tales by RICHARD GARNETT, LL.D.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

"The literary workmanship of the book is characteristically graceful and finished." *Scottish Leader*.

PANDORA'S PORTION:

A Story of Hope.

By AUSTIN CLARE.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

SHAMROCK AND ROSE.

By Mrs. J. CALBRAITH LUNN.

3 vols. crown 8vo.

STEPHEN ELDERBY.

By A. HILL DREWRY.

2 vols. crown 8vo.

"It is well written, and its tone is thoroughly kindly and high class.....Very pleasant to read."—*Life*.

THE SISTERS OF OMBERSLEIGH.

By ROSA MACKENZIE KETTLE.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

Now ready, in 4to. cloth, price 30s.; or bound in half-russia, 36s.

VOLUME XXIV. (URA-ZYM)

OF THE

ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA.

Edited by W. ROBERTSON SMITH, LL.D.

TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES, 804.

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS.

URAL-ALTAIC LANGUAGES. Prof. A. H. KEANE.
 URUGUAY. JOSEPH GREEN.
 USURY. Prof. J. S. NICHOLSON, D.Sc.
 UTAH. HENRY GANNETT.
 VACCINATION. CHAS. CREIGHTON, M.D.
 VALENTINUS. Prof. A. HARNACK, D.D.
 VALUE. Prof. J. S. NICHOLSON.
 VAMPIRE. Surgeon-Major G. E. DOBSON.
 VANDALS. THOMAS HODGKIN, D.C.L.
 VAN DYCK. HENRI HYMANS.
 VARIABLE. Prof. B. WILLIAMSON.
 VARIATION and SELECTION. Prof. PATRICK GEDDES.
 VARIATIONS CALCULUS of. Prof. B. WILLIAMSON.
 VARRO. J. S. REID, Litt.D.
 VASCULAR SYSTEM. Prof. J. G. M'KENDRICK, M.D.
 VATICAN COUNCIL. Rev. Dr. R. F. LITTLEDALE.
 VEDANTA. Principal A. E. GOUGH.
 VEGA. ALFRED MOREL-FATIO.
 VEGETABLE KINGDOM. Prof. SYDNEY H. VINES, D.Sc.
 VELAZQUEZ. J. F. WHITE, LL.D.
 VENICE. CHARLES YRIARTE and Prof. J. H. MIDDLETON.
 VENTILATION. Prof. J. A. EWING.
 VERMONT. Profs. G. H. PERKINS and J. E. GOODRICH.
 VERONESE. W. M. ROSSETTI.
 VERTEBRATA. Prof. E. RAY LANKESTER, LL.D.
 VESICAL DISEASES. Prof. CHIENE.
 VESUVIUS. ARCHIBALD GEIKIE, LL.D.
 VETERINARY SCIENCE. GEORGE FLEMING, LL.D. C.B.
 VETO. Prof. A. V. ORELLI.
 VICO. Prof. P. VILLARI.
 VICTORIA. ALEX. SUTHERLAND.
 VILLANI. Il Conte UGO BALZANI.
 VINE. M. T. MASTERS, M.D.
 VINE DISEASES. A. E. SHIPLEY.
 VIOLIN. E. J. PAYNE.
 VIPER. ST. GEORGE MIVART, M.D. Ph.D.
 VIRGIL. Prof. W. Y. SELLAR, LL.D.
 VIRGINIA. Major J. HOTCHKISS.
 VITRIFIED FORTS. Rev. R. MUNRO.
 VLACHS. A. J. EVANS.
 VOICE. Prof. J. G. M'KENDRICK.
 VOLGA. P. A. KROPOTKINE.
 VOLTAIRE. GEORGE SAINTSBURY.
 VOLUNTEERS. Gen. Sir W. M. M'MURDO.
 VOW. W. ROBERTSON SMITH, LL.D.
 VULTURE. Prof. ALFRED NEWTON.
 WAGES. Prof. J. SHIELD NICHOLSON.
 WAGNER. W. S. ROCKSTRO.
 WALDENSES. Rev. Prof. M. CREIGHTON.
 WALLACE. A. F. HUTCHISON.
 WALLENSTEIN. JAMES SIME.
 WALPOLE. W. P. COURTNEY.
 WAR. Col. J. F. MAURICE, R.A.
 NAVAL STRATEGY. Capt. C. C. PENROSE FITZGERALD, R.N.
 WARBURTON. R. GARNETT, LL.D.
 WASHINGTON, GEORGE. Prof. ALEX. JOHNSTON.
 WASPS. ARTHUR E. SHIPLEY.
 WATCH. Lord GRIMTHORPE, LL.D.
 WATER-SUPPLY. Prof. L. F. VERNON-HARCOURT.
 WATT. Prof. J. A. EWING.

WAVE. Prof. P. G. TAIT.
 WAVE THEORY. Lord RAYLEIGH, D.C.L.
 WEAVING. JAMES PATON.
 WEBER. W. S. ROCKSTRO.
 WEBSTER, DANIEL. Prof. ALEX. JOHNSTON.
 WEBSTER, JOHN. A. C. SWINBURNE.
 WEIGHTS and MEASURES. W. M. FLINDERS PETRIE.
 WELLINGTON. C. A. FYFFE.
 WESTERN AUSTRALIA. J. BONWICK.
 WEST INDIES. JOHN GUNN.
 WEST VIRGINIA. JOHN E. KENNA.
 WHALE. Prof. W. H. FLOWER, C.B.
 WHALE FISHERIES. ROBERT GRAY.
 WHEAT. M. T. MASTERS, M.D.
 WHEAT PESTS. ARTHUR E. SHIPLEY.
 WHIST. HENRY JONES.
 WIELAND. JAMES SIME.
 WILKIE. J. M. GRAY.
 WILL. JAMES WILLIAMS.
 WILLIAM I.-IV. G. W. PROTHERO.
 WILSON, JOHN. GEORGE SAINTSBURY.
 WINDMILL. Prof. W. C. UNWIN.
 WINE. Prof. W. DITTMAR and H. J. NEWMAN.
 WISCONSIN. President T. C. CHAMBERLIN and Prof. F. J. TURNER.
 WITCHCRAFT. JAMES WILLIAMS.
 WOLSEY. T. W. CAMERON.
 WOMEN, LAW RELATING to. JAMES WILLIAMS.
 WOOD-CARVING. Prof. MIDDLETON.
 WOOL. JAMES PATON.
 WORDSWORTH. Prof. W. MINTO.
 WORM. F. E. BEDDARD.
 WRESTLING and BOXING. E. D. BRICKWOOD.
 WRIT. JAMES WILLIAMS.
 WÜRTEMBERG. FINDLAY MUIRHEAD.
 WYCHERLEY. THEODORE WATTS.
 WYCLIFFE. R. LANE POOLE, Ph.D.
 WYOMING. HENRY GANNETT.
 XAVIER. Rev. Dr. LITTLEDALE.
 XENOPHON. Rev. W. J. BRODRIBB.
 YACHTING. E. D. BRICKWOOD.
 YELLOW FEVER. C. CREIGHTON, M.D.
 YEMEN. Prof. D. H. MÜLLER.
 YUCATAN. Prof. A. H. KEANE.
 ZACHARIAH. JOHN MACDONELL.
 ZAMBESI. Prof. HENRY DRUMMOND.
 ZANZIBAR. Prof. A. H. KEANE.
 ZEBRA. Prof. W. H. FLOWER.
 ZECHARIAH. Prof. J. WELLHAUSEN.
 ZEND-AVESTA. Prof. K. GELDNER.
 ZENO. HENRY JACKSON, Litt.D.
 ZEPHANIAH. W. R. SMITH, LL.D.
 ZEUS. ANDREW LANG, LL.D.
 ZINC. Prof. W. DITTMAR.
 ZODIAC. Miss A. M. CLERKE.
 ZODIACAL LIGHT. Prof. C. MICHEL SMITH.
 ZOOLOGY. Prof. E. RAY LANKESTER.
 ZOROASTER. Prof. K. GELDNER.
 ZULULAND. FRANCIS C. COLENZO and Prof. A. H. KEANE.
 ZURICH. Rev. W. A. B. COOLIDGE.
 ZWINGLI. Prof. T. M. LINDSAY, D.D.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

BY MATTHEW ARNOLD.

ESSAYS IN CRITICISM.

Second Series.

By MATTHEW ARNOLD, D.C.L.

With an Introductory Note by Lord COLERIDGE. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

Contents:—The Study of Poetry—Milton—Thomas Gray—John Keats—Wordsworth—Byron—Shelley—Count Leo Tolstoi—Ariosto.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED BY H. RAILTON AND HUGH THOMSON.

COACHING DAYS AND COACHING WAYS.

By W. OUTRAM TRISTRAM.

With numerous Illustrations by Herbert Railton and Hugh Thomson. Extra crown 4to. 21s. [Next week.]

THOMAS POOLE AND HIS FRIENDS.

By Mrs. SANDFORD. With Portrait. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 15s.

[Next week.]

COMPLETION OF MR. LEAF'S EDITION OF 'THE ILIAD.'

The ILIAD. Edited, with English Notes and Introduction, by

WALTER LEAF, Litt.D., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. 2 vols. 8vo. 14s. each. Vol. I. Books I.—XII. Vol. II. Books XIII.—XXIV. (Classical Library.)

MRS. MOLESWORTH'S NEW STORY-BOOK for CHILDREN.

A CHRISTMAS POSY.

By Mrs. MOLESWORTH, Author of 'Carrots,' 'Tell me a Story,' 'Little Miss Peggy,' &c.

With Illustrations by Walter Crane. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

[Next week.]

NEW NOVELS.

BY D. CHRISTIE MURRAY.

The WEAKER VESSEL. By D. Christie Murray, Author of

'Aunt Rachel,' &c. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 31s. 6d.

The Academy says:—"The story is one of extreme and continuous interest."

The Saturday Review says:—"A very clever and amusing novel."

The Athenæum says:—"Mr. Christie Murray has told a pleasant story, as well as a clever one."

The Morning Post says:—"Mr. Murray's usual brilliant work is to be met with in 'The Weaker Vessel.'"

The St. James's Gazette says:—"Mr. Christie Murray has put good work into 'The Weaker Vessel.' The work of a real writer."

BY J. H. SHORTHOUSE.

The COUNTESS EVE. By J. H. Shorthouse, Author of

'John Inglesant,' 'The Little Schoolmaster Mark,' 'Sir Percival,' &c. Crown 8vo. 6s.

The Globe says:—"The literary merit of the work is considerable."

BY HENRY JAMES.

The ASPERN PAPERS; and other Stories. By Henry

JAMES, Author of 'The American,' 'Daisy Miller,' 'The Princess Casamassima,' &c. 2 vols. Globe 8vo. 12s.

The Saturday Review says:—"In 'The Aspern Papers' lovers of Venice will find a charm.....The second story, 'Louisa Pallant,' is full of clever touches and unexpected turns."

The Morning Post says:—"The whole of the work is artistic, and it will be classed among Mr. James's best productions."

The CIVILIZATION of SWEDEN in HEATHEN TIMES. By

OSCAR MONTELUS, Ph.D., Professor at the National Historical Museum, Sweden. Translated from the Second Swedish Edition (Revised and Enlarged by the Author) by the Rev. F. H. WOODS, B.D., Vicar of Chalfont St. Peter. With Map and 205 Illustrations. 8vo. 14s.

[Next week.]

The LIFE of CHARLES LAMB. By the Rev. Alfred Ainger,

M.A., LL.D., Canon of Bristol, &c. New and Revised Edition. Uniform with Mr. Ainger's Edition of Charles Lamb's 'Collected Works and Letters.' Globe 8vo. 5s.

The SPIRITUAL LIFE and OTHER SERMONS. By the

Rev. J. E. C. WELDON, M.A., Head Master of Harrow. Crown 8vo. 6s.

SOME CONTRIBUTIONS to the RELIGIOUS THOUGHT of

OUR TIME. Being Sermons and Addresses delivered in London, Oxford, Cambridge, Bristol, and elsewhere. By the Rev. JAMES M. WILSON, M.A., Head Master of Clifton College, and Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of London, Author of 'Sermons preached in Clifton College Chapel, 1879—1883,' 'Essays and Addresses,' &c. Crown 8vo. 6s.

GLEANINGS in SCIENCE: a Series of Popular Lectures on

Scientific Subjects. By the Rev. GERALD MOLLOY, D.D. D.Sc., Rector of the Catholic University of Ireland, sometime Fellow of the Royal University. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

KTESIAS.—The FRAGMENTS of the PERSIKA of KTESIAS.

Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by JOHN GILMORE, M.A. 8vo. 8s. 6d. (Classical Library.)

NOW PUBLISHING MONTHLY, 3s. 6d. EACH VOLUME.

WORKS OF CHARLES KINGSLEY.

A New and Cheaper Edition of the more popular of Mr. Kingsley's Books, in Twelve Volumes. Crown 8vo. each 3s. 6d. Vols. I. and II. ready.

Westward Ho! [Ready. | Hypatia. [Ready. | Yeast. [Dec.

* Nine other Volumes to follow as announced.

NOW PUBLISHING FORTNIGHTLY, 3s. 6d. EACH VOLUME.

CHARLOTTE M. YONGE'S NOVELS AND TALES.

A Complete, Uniform, and Cheaper Edition, in Twenty-seven Volumes, with all the Original Illustrations. The Heir of Redclyffe. [Ready. | Heartsease. [Ready. | Hopes and Fears. [Ready. | Dynevor Terrace. [Ready.

* Twenty-three other Volumes to follow as announced.

London: MACMILLAN & CO. Bedford-street, Strand.

DOUBLE CHRISTMAS NUMBER,

With nearly 100 Pictures,

THE ENGLISH
ILLUSTRATED
MAGAZINE

For DECEMBER, price 1s.

Contains Full-Page Illustrations by—

C. E. PERUGINI (in Colour).

HENRY RYLAND (in Colour).

WILLIAM PADGETT (in Colour).

GEORGE MORTON (in Colour).

W. BISCOMBE GARDNER.

G. H. HARLOWE.

W. J. HENNESSY.

HUGH THOMSON.

And Contributions as follows:—

LA BELLE AMÉRICAINE. By W. E. NORRIS.

SURREY FARM HOUSES. By GRAN ALLEN With numerous Illustrations by W. Biscombe Gardner.

The HOUSE of the WOLF. Chaps. 5-6. By S. J. WEYMAN.

A RAMBLE THROUGH NORMANDY. By R. OWEN ALLSOP. With numerous Illustrations by Herbert Railton.

ONE NIGHT. By ARTHUR PATERSON.

The ANGLER'S SONG, from ISAAC WALTON Done into Pictures by Hugh Thomson.

WASSAIL. By P. SHAW JEFFREY.

MACBETH on the STAGE. By W. ARCHE and ROBERT W. LOWE. With Illustrations.

LOVE'S FAREWELL. By MICHAEL DRATTON. Illustrated by Henry Ryland.

SANT' ILARIO. Chaps. 6-8. By F. MARSH CRAWFORD.

ORNAMENTAL FRIEZES, HEADINGS, INITIAL LETTERS, and TAILPIECES.

NEW EDUCATIONAL BOOKS

QUESTIONS and EXAMPLES in

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS—Physics, Sound, Light, Heat, Electricity, and Magnetism. By R. LOEWY, F.R.A.S., &c., Senior Science Master at the London International College, and Examiner in Experimental Physics to the College of Preceptors. Folio. 8vo. 2s.

PRACTICAL METALLURGY AND ASSAYING: a Text-Book for the Use of Teachers, Students, and Assayers. By ARTHUR H. HOBSON, Principal School of Metallurgy, Birmingham and Midland Institute. With Illustrations. Globe 8vo. 6s.

ANALECTA: Passages for Translation. Selected and Arranged by JOHN S. STRACHAN, M.A., and A. S. WILKINS, Litt.D. LL.D., Professors of Modern Languages at Owens College, Manchester. Crown 8vo. 5s.

AN INTRODUCTION to LATIN LYRIC VERSE COMPOSITION. By Rev. J. H. LUTON, M.A., Surmester at St. Paul's School. Globe 8vo. 3s. Key, 4s. 6d.

CLASSICAL SERIES.—NEW VOLUME.

ATTIC ORATORS. Selections from

Antiphon, Andocides, Lysias, Isocrates, & Isaeus; being a Companion Volume to the 'Attic Orators from Antiphon to Isaeus.' Edited, with Notes, by R. C. JEBB, M.A. Litt.D. LL.D., Professor of Greek in the University of Glasgow. Second Edition. Folio. 8vo. 6s.

MACMILLAN'S FRENCH COMPOSITION.

By G. EUGÈNE FASNACHT, Author of "Macmillan's Progressive French and German Courses."

Editor of "Macmillan's Foreign School Classics."

FIRST COURSE: Parallel French-English Extracts, and Parallel English-French Syntactical Examples. Folio. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

CHATTO & WINDUS'S NEW LIST.

AN IMPORTANT AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

On Nov. 26, with 22 Portraits and other Illustrations, 27 Maps, and numerous Facsimiles of Famous Letters, 2 vols. of 500 pp. each, demy 8vo. cloth extra, 24s.

PERSONAL MEMOIRS OF GENERAL P. H. SHERIDAN.

The Romantic Career of a Brave Soldier Told in his own Words.

Crown 8vo. cloth extra, with Photograph Portrait, 6s.

THE EULOGY OF RICHARD JEFFERIES: a Memoir.

By WALTER BESANT.

"Dangerous as it may be to speak well of a book, there can be little harm in saying that this 'Eulogy' is at least as interesting as Mr. Besant's most interesting novels."—*Daily News*.
"This biography has a power not often seen, not often sought for either by reader or writer in modern times. The work will do much to help the establishment of Jefferies's fame and place in literature. It is a fine tribute to his memory; and, as a piece of literature, a work of power and skill."—*Scotsman*.

2 vols. demy 8vo. cloth extra, 24s.

PLAYERS AND PLAYWRIGHTS I HAVE KNOWN.

By JOHN COLEMAN.

"Mr. Coleman's book is lightness and brightness itself—vivaciously chatty.....It attracts by the good stories it tells, and the vivid fashion in which it tells them."—*Globe*.
"It can never be said that there is too much of this class of literature while books of such interest as that published by Mr. Coleman form the standard of merit."—*Yorkshire Post*.

With a Photograph Frontispiece after F. Moscheles, 2 vols. crown 8vo. at all Libraries,

AGATHA PAGE: a Novel.

By ISAAC HENDERSON.

WILKIE COLLINS'S NEW NOVEL.—On December 6, 3 vols. at all Libraries,

THE LEGACY OF CAIN.

By WILKIE COLLINS, Author of 'The Woman in White.'

JULIAN HAWTHORNE'S NEW NOVEL.—Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 3s. 6d.

THE SPECTRE OF THE CAMERA; or, the Professor's Sister.

By JULIAN HAWTHORNE, Author of 'A Dream and a Forgetting,' &c.

GRANT ALLEN'S NEW NOVEL.—3 vols. crown 8vo. at all Libraries,

THIS MORTAL COIL.

By GRANT ALLEN.

"An extremely clever study of certain aspects of modern society....The plot, which is very sensational, moves rapidly, and the book seems to us greatly in advance of anything which we have previously read from Mr. Grant Allen's caustic but clever pen."—*Leeds Mercury*.

Cheaper Edition, with a NEW PREFACE, crown 8vo. cloth extra, 3s. 6d.

HERR PAULUS: his Rise, his Greatness, and his Fall.

By WALTER BESANT, Author of 'All Sorts and Conditions of Men.'

"'Herr Paulus' is undoubtedly the best novel which Mr. Besant has written since 'All Sorts and Conditions of Men'.....It has plenty of life, humour, and interest."—*Manchester Examiner*.

Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 6s.

THE HORSE AND HIS RIDER.

By "THORMANBY."

"Thormanby's workmanship has been admirable. The lover of horse-flesh will not find a single dull page in his book.....Nearly all 'Thormanby's' good things are amusing."—*Manchester Examiner*.

Post 8vo. illustrated boards, 2s.; cloth, 2s. 6d.

THE MAN-HUNTER: Stories from the Note-Book of a Detective.

By DICK DONOVAN.

"Without doubt one of the best collections of detective stories ever produced."—*Derbyshire Courier*.

THIRD EDITION, crown 8vo. cloth extra, 5s.

A STRANGE MANUSCRIPT FOUND IN A COPPER CYLINDER.

With 19 Full-Page Illustrations by Gilbert Gaul.

"Thrillingly interesting, intensely satirical, and undoubtedly clever."—*Perthshire Advertiser*.

SIXTH EDITION, post 8vo. illustrated boards, 2s.

THE PASSENGER FROM SCOTLAND YARD: a Detective Story.

By H. F. WOOD.

CHEAPER EDITION, with 17 Illustrations, crown 8vo. cloth extra, 3s. 6d.

IN PERIL AND PRIVATION.

By JAMES PAYN, Author of 'By Proxy,' &c.

Immediately, CHEAPER EDITION, crown 8vo. cloth extra, 3s. 6d.

KING OR KNAVE? a Novel.

By R. E. FRANCILLON.

Post 8vo. illustrated boards, 2s.

OLD STORIES RE-TO LD.

(MURDERS, WRECKS, CONSPIRACIES, RIOTS, INSURRECTIONS, FORGERIES, DUELS, BATTLES, FIRES, &c.)

By WALTER THORNBURY.

London: CHATTO & WINDUS, Piccadilly, W.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON'S
NEW WORKS.

A NEW and CHEAPER EDITION
of Mr. FRITH'S REMINISCENCES, recently published
in 2 vols. 8vo., is now ready in 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

MR. FRITH'S FURTHER REMI-
NISCENCES (forming the Third Volume of 'My Life
and Reminiscences'). By W. P. FRITH, R.A. In demy
8vo. with Portraits, 15s. [In a few days.

The LIFE of RICHARD, LORD
WESTBURY, Lord High Chancellor of England. By
THOMAS ARTHUR NASH, Barrister-at-Law. 2 vols.
demy 8vo. with 2 Portraits, 30s.

LETTERS from MAJORCA. By
CHARLES W. WOOD, F.R.G.S., Author of 'Through
Holland.' In demy 8vo. with nearly 100 Illustrations,
14s.

OUR RARER BIRDS. By Charles
DIXON, Author of 'Rural Bird Life.' With numerous
Illustrations by Charles Whymper. In demy 8vo. 14s.

ROOTS: a Plea for Tolerance. A
New Edition. In 1 vol. 2s. 6d.

A SPORTSMAN'S EDEN. A Season's
Shooting in Upper Canada, British Columbia, and Van-
couver. By CLIVE PHILLIPS-WOLLEY, Author of
'Sport in the Crimea and Caucasus,' &c. Demy 8vo. 9s.

NEW NOVELS AT ALL LIBRARIES.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE HOUSE ON THE MARSH.'
A WITCH of the HILLS. By Florence
WARDEN, Author of 'A Dog with a Bad Name,' &c.
In 2 vols. crown 8vo.

CAROLINE. By Lady Lindsay. In
1 vol. crown 8vo.

The ROGUE. By W. E. NORRIS,
Author of 'A Bachelor's Blunder,' 'Major and Minor,'
&c. In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

FROM MOOR ISLES. By Jessie
FOTHERGILL, Author of 'The First Violin,' 'Kith and
Kin,' &c. In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

"Miss Fothergill has written another of her charming
stories, as charming as 'The First Violin'.... Besides a refined
appreciation of human nature, she possesses a delicate,
spontaneous humour, which gives the charm of reality to
even the most trivial scenes.... 'From Moor Isles' will distinctly add to Miss Fothergill's reputation."

Fall Mall Gazette.

A NEW GIFT-BOOK FOR CHILDREN.

The ADVENTURES of HER
SERENE LIMPNESS the MOONFACED PRINCESS.
By Mrs. F. ST. J. ORLEBAR. In 4to. with numerous
Illustrations, reproduced from Drawings by the Author,
3s. 6d.

The Eleventh Monthly Volume of the NEW EDITION of
Mrs. HENRY WOOD'S NOVELS is now ready.

TREVLYN HOLD.

By Mrs. HENRY WOOD.

In 1 vol. crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON, New Burlington-street,
Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.

HURST & BLACKETT'S
PUBLICATIONS.

SECOND EDITION, now ready, in 2 vols. demy 8vo. with upwards of
Eighty Original Illustrations by Alfred Bryan and
W. H. Margetson, 30s.

REMINISCENCES of J. L. TOOLE,
the COMEDIAN. Related by HIMself and Chronicled by JOSEPH
HARVEY.

"People are going about laughing—all business is suspended—chuckling
and nudging is the order of the day. No more coughs and colds.
Try Tool's Reminiscences."—*Punch.*

"The work will, of course, be read by everybody interested in the literary
stage, and every play-goer will desire to include it among his literary
treasures."—*Globe.*

NEW BOOK ON SPORT.

Now ready, in 1 vol. demy 8vo. with 12 Full-Page Illustrations, 12s.

SCOTTISH MOORS and INDIAN
JUNGLES; Scenes of Sport in the Lewis and India. By Captain J. T.
NEWELL, late Indian Staff Corps, Author of 'Eastern Hunters,'
'Hog Hunting in the East,' &c.

Next week, in 1 vol. demy 8vo. 12s.

To SIAM and MALAYA in the DUKE
of Sutherland's YACHT "SANS PEUR." By Mrs. FLORENCE
CADDY, Author of 'Through the Fields with Linnaeus,' &c. With
a Portrait of the Duke of Sutherland.

NEW NOVELS.

THROUGH the LONG NIGHT. By
Mrs. E. LYNN LINTON, Author of 'Patricia Kemball,' 'Passion
Carew,' &c. 3 vols.

The TRACK of the STORM. A Novel.
By DORA RUSSELL, Author of 'Footprints in the Snow,' 'The
Broken Scalp,' &c. 3 vols.

HUGH ERRINGTON. By Gertrude
FORDE, Author of 'In the Old Palazzo,' 'Driven before the Storm,'
&c. 3 vols.

"The story is pleasantly told, and we think will add to the authoress's
popularity."—*Literary World.*

The DEATH SHIP. A Strange Story.
By W. CLARK RUSSELL, Author of 'The Wreck of the Grosvenor,'
'The Golden Hope,' &c. 3 vols.

"The tale is an ingenious and powerfully written variation on a legend
which maintains its hold on the imagination, the interest in which will
be revived by the author's pictures of the ill-fated lovers."—
Morning Post.

The YOUNGEST MISS GREEN.
By F. W. ROBINSON, Author of 'Grandmother's Money,' 'The
Courting of Mary Smith,' &c. 3 vols.

"In depicting the class of itinerant showmen who form such an im-
portant feature of the country fairs and village feasts of the United
Kingdom Mr. F. W. Robinson is certainly without an equal among
contemporary story-tellers."—*Athenaeum.*

NEW NOVEL BY THE COUNTESS OF MUNSTER.

Next week, in 3 vols. crown 8vo.

DORINDA: a Novel. By the Countess
of MUNSTER.

HURST & BLACKETT'S
STANDARD LIBRARY.

Each in a Single Volume, price 5s.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'JOHN HALIFAX,'
JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLE-
MAN.

A WOMAN'S THOUGHTS
ABOUT WOMEN.
A LIFE for a LIFE.
NOTHING NEW.
MISTRESS and MAID.
THE WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'SAM SLICK,'
NATURE AND HUMAN
NATURE.

WISE SAWS and MODERN
INSTANCES.

BY DR. GEORGE MAC DONALD.
DAVID ELGINBROD.
ROBERT FALCONER.

BY MRS. OLIPHANT.

ADAM GRAEME.
LAIRD of NORLAW.
AGNES.

IT WAS A LOVER AND HIS LASS.

BY F. W. ROBINSON.
GRANDMOTHER'S MONEY. | NO CHURCH.

BY JOHN CORDY JEAFFRESON.
THE REAL LORD BYRON. | A BOOK ABOUT DOCTORS.

BY ELIOT WARBURTON.
THE CRESCENT and the
CROSS.

BY AMELIA B. EDWARDS.
BARBARA'S HISTORY. | LORD BRACKENBURY.

BY JULIA KAVANAGH.
NATHALIE. | ADELE.

BY VARIOUS AUTHORS.
CARDINAL WISEMAN'S
POPPES.

LEIGH HUNT'S OLD COURT
SUBURB.

MARGARET and HER
BRIDESMAIDS.

Sir BERNARD BURKE'S
FAMILY ROMANCE.

The ENGLISHWOMAN in
ITALY. By Mrs. Gretton.

FREEER'S LIFE of JEANNE
D'ALBRET.

The VALLEY of a HUN-
DRED FIRES.

LIFE of MARIE ANTOINETTE.

London: HURST & BLACKETT, LIMITED.

MESSRS. LONGMANS & CO.'S
LIST.

The LIFE of the RIGHT HON.

STRATFORD CANNING, Viscount Stratford de Red-
cliff, K.G., &c. From his Memoirs and Private and
Official Papers. By STANLEY LANE-POOLE. With
3 Portraits. 2 vols. 8vo. 36s.

WORKS of THOMAS HILL

GREEN, late Whyte's Professor of Moral Philosophy,
Oxford. Edited by R. L. NETTLESHIP, Fellow of
Balliol College. 3 vols. Vol. III. MISCELLANIES,
With Memoir, Index to the Three Volumes, and Portrait.
Svo. 21s. ** Vols. I. and II. price 16s. each.

B.C. 1887: a Ramble in British

Columbia. By J. A. LEES and W. J. CLUTTERBUCK,
Authors of 'Three in Norway.' With Map and 75 Illus-
trations from Sketches and Photographs by the Authors.
Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

PHYSICAL REALISM: being an

Analytical Philosophy from the Physical Objects of Science
to the Physical Data of Sense. By THOMAS CASE,
M.A., Fellow and Senior Tutor C.C.C. Oxford. Svo. 15s.

FORCE and ENERGY: a Theory
of Dynamics. By GRANT ALLEN. Svo. 7s. 6d.

OUTLINES of JEWISH HIS-

TORY. From B.C. 586 to C.E. 1885. By LADY MAGNUS,
Author of 'About the Jews since Bible Times.' Revised
by M. FRIEDLANDER, Ph.D. Second edition. With
3 Maps. Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

MASKS or FACES? A Study in
the Psychology of Acting. By WILLIAM ARCHER.
Crown 8vo. 6s. 6d.

PEN and INK: Papers on Subjects
of More or Less Importance. By BRANDEE MAT-
THEWS. Crown 8vo. 5s.

LEAVES of LIFE. Verses. By
E. NESBIT, Author of 'Lays and Legends.' Crown 8vo.
price 5s.

GRASS of PARNASSUS. A
Volume of Selected Verses. By ANDREW LANG.
Fcap. 8vo. 6s.

LIGHT THROUGH the CRAN-

NIES: Parables and Teachings from the other Side.
First Series. Super-royal 16mo. 1s. paper cover; 1s. 6d.
cloth; 2s. 6d. vegetable vellum, gilt top.

NEW NOVELS.

An IMPERFECT GENTLEMAN.

By KATHARINE LEE (Mrs. Henry Jenner),
Author of 'A Western Wildflower,' &c.

3 vols. crown 8vo. 25s. 6d.

THE SON OF A STAR:

A Romance of the Second Century.

By BENJAMIN WARD RICHARDSON, M.D. F.R.S.

3 vols. crown 8vo. 25s. 6d.

** The events upon which this story is founded relate to
Bar-Cochebas or Bar-Cobah, the last of the great leaders of
the Jewish people in the final struggle for National Inde-
pendence.

SHE.

By H. RIDER HAGGARD.

New and Cheaper Edition, Illustrated.

With numerous Illustrations by M. Greiffenhagen and
C. H. M. Kerr. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

ALLAN QUATERMAIN.

By H. RIDER HAGGARD.

New and Cheaper Edition, Illustrated.

With numerous Illustrations by C. H. M. Kerr.
Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

London: LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.

N° 3186, Nov. 17, '88

A LIFE
MOMMSEN
BOOKS OF
THE NEW E
NOVELS
PHILOLOG
CHRISTMAS
LIBRARY
THE LEV
THE
LITERAT
TABLE
GEOGRAPH
FINE ART
PLANT
DRAMA—
FOLIO

The Life
Lord
his C
ordinar
by takin
ally wrin
of the e
created
ago, and
for a m
memori
successiv
years se
to be le
sent ins
it is no
rather
been wa

The
Westbu
interest
hardly
be throu
colleag
in publ
tinctiv
commer
full effor
The pu
upon th
the effe
rather h
he may
honour
time ha
cleared
that th
thing fr
generat
whatver
but Mr.

Mr. I
with L
the assi
has ha
informa
XUM

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1888.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
A LIFE OF LORD WESTBURY	655
MOMMSEN ON THE ROMAN CONSTITUTION	656
BOOKS OF TRAVEL	657
A NEW BIOGRAPHY OF KEN	658
NOVELS OF THE WEEK	659
PHILLOGICAL LITERATURE	660
CHRISTMAS BOOKS	662
LIBRARY TABLE—LIST OF NEW BOOKS	662-663
THE LEWES CHARTERS; A METRICAL TRANSLATION OF PALLADIUS; A NEW ANGLO-SAXON CHARTER; 'THE HOUSE OF PERCY'	663-665
LITERARY Gossip	665
SCIENCE—THE RIVERSIDE NATURAL HISTORY; LIBRARY TABLE; WOLVERIDGE'S 'SPECULUM MATRICIS'; GEOGRAPHICAL NOTES; ASTRONOMICAL NOTES; SOCIETIES; MEETINGS; Gossip	666-669
FINE ARTS—THE CHURCH BELLS OF KENT; AN ANCIENT PLAN OF CAMBRIDGE; Gossip	669-670
MUSIC—WEEK; Gossip; CONCERTS NEXT WEEK	671-672
DRAMA—GOSSÉ'S LIFE OF CONGREVE; WEEK; THE FOLIOS OF JONSON AND SHAKESPEARE; Gossip	672-673

LITERATURE

The Life of Richard, Lord Westbury, formerly Lord High Chancellor, with Selections from his Correspondence. By Thomas Arthur Nash, B.A., Barrister-at-Law. 2 vols. (Bentley & Son.)

Five years ago a life of Lord Westbury was announced, and from time to time the announcement was repeated. Such a work has, therefore, been looked for with more than ordinary interest, and Mr. Nash, who began by taking up the memoir left unfinished by the late Mr. R. N. Kennard, and has eventually written a fresh one, has the advantage of the expectation which the announcement created. Lord Westbury died fifteen years ago, and in these days, when it is customary for a man to write and publish his own memoirs lest the profits should go to his successors rather than to himself, fifteen years seems a long time for an eminent man to be left without a biography. In the present instance, though the delay is explained, it is not to be regretted. Regret should rather be felt that the "Life" should have been written so soon.

The circumstances connected with Lord Westbury's retirement are the matters most interesting for his biographer, and it is hardly possible that any new light should be thrown upon them while so many of his colleagues and opponents are still engaged in public life. Mr. Nash is peculiarly reticent upon the question. Such reticence is commendable, and so is the highly successful effort of which Mr. Nash speaks to spare the susceptibility of persons still living. The public facts are well known, and upon those facts the judgment has been to the effect that Lord Westbury was, perhaps, rather hardly used, and that whatever errors he may have been guilty of his personal honour was not involved. But at the same time his memory has not been altogether cleared from suspicion, and it was hoped that this biography might contain something fresh from private sources. Another generation may learn from future memoirs whatever there is to be added to the case, but Mr. Nash has left it where it was.

Mr. Nash was not personally acquainted with Lord Westbury, but he has enjoyed the assistance of many who were, and he has had access to whatever papers and information the members of Lord West-

bury's family possessed. Naturally, therefore, he writes neither as a eulogist nor as an historian, but from the point of view of the family. It is, however, a sign of impartiality that the tone of his comments is, on the whole, apologetic. Apology, indeed, seems to be the only strain in which it is possible to compose any estimate of Lord Westbury. He was a puzzle to his contemporaries, and posterity is not likely to solve the riddle. The Master of Balliol in a letter to Mrs. Adamson Parker (which is one of the best passages in Mr. Nash's book) sums up his impressions of her father excellently:

"I do not pretend to have fathomed his rather inscrutable character; he seemed to be made up of opposite qualities. He would say the bitterest things, and yet to some of his friends he appeared to be one of the kindest of men. His rasping tongue aroused many enmities, and the witty attacks which he made on others were sometimes revenged by attacks of another kind directed against himself. One who knew him more than seventy years ago has told me that he had in early life the same sedate and imposing manner which was characteristic of him in later years. He had always cultivated self-control; it was the mask of a too great sensitiveness and weakness which he perceived in his own character. Notwithstanding his great experience of life, he was childishly ignorant of human nature. There were some other traits which were not easily explained in him. He was very industrious himself, and a great enemy to idleness in others; but he was wanting in force of character and continuous purpose. It would sometimes seem as if the troubles of his childhood and early life, which he fancifully exaggerated, had weighed too deeply on his mind, and that he determined from the first to be master of himself and of the world."

With the history and unfolding of such a character Mr. Nash has hardly attempted to cope; he has confessedly dealt succinctly with Lord Westbury's political life; and as either the private papers contain little of interest, or Mr. Nash has been over judicious in his selection from them, it is obvious that there is not much left for the composition of a satisfactory book. The biography is a respectable performance, but it is not lively. Mr. Nash has tried to lighten his story with some anecdotes and details (often introduced without much relevance) about Lord Westbury's love of sport. The anecdotes are mostly, if not all of them, in circulation. At a consultation he was twice interrupted by the solicitor's clerk correcting him about an immaterial point. The second interruption was too much for him, and he observed to the clerk in his silvery tones, "Will you have the goodness to go outside that door—and shut it?" When Attorney-General he was confronted with an opinion of his own in opposition to the course he was advising. He read it and said, "Well, it is a mystery to me how any one capable of penning such an opinion could have risen to the eminence I have the honour to enjoy."

"Lord Cranworth, before he became Lord Justice, had been for some years a Baron of the Exchequer, and when Lord Chancellor he used to sit continually with the Lords Justices for the purpose, it was said, of making himself better acquainted with the new procedure in Equity, of which he was comparatively ignorant. One day some one remarked to Bethell: 'I wonder why old Cranny always sits with the Lords Justices?' The caustic but humorous reply was: 'I take it to arise from a childish indisposition to be left alone in the dark!'"

One of the most characteristic stories of him is spoilt in Mr. Nash's narration. In his later life, when Lord Westbury was sitting regularly on the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, he met ex-Chief Justice Erle, and asked him why he did not attend. "For three very good and sufficient reasons," said Sir William Erle: "because I am old, because I am deaf, and because I am stupid." "Those are no impediments," said Lord Westbury: "— is very old, — is very deaf, and — is very stupid, and yet we four make an excellent court."

Of Lord Westbury's private life there is singularly little to relate. At the early age of fourteen he won a scholarship at Wadham, and from the age of seventeen he supported himself entirely. He was not a good letter writer, and the few stiff home letters printed by Mr. Nash are without interest. Lord Westbury always said that his ideas failed him in writing: it was in speaking that his thoughts came best, and long training developed what Mr. Frederic Harrison well calls "his instinctive genius for clear-cut phrases." The absence of intimate letters is ill supplied by the recollections of one or two of his friends. His early life at the bar is almost a blank. A characteristic account is given of his first piece of business, but it is only a story which Lord Westbury used to tell, and a successful barrister's story of his first brief is often helped by imagination. He had drawn some "exceptions to an answer" by the light of nature, not having seen any before, and he had to go before the Master to support them. The Master observed that he had never seen exceptions in that form. "Most probably not, sir," rejoined Bethell,

"but I will defy my learned friend or any one else to indicate any particular in which these exceptions fail to attain the object for which exceptions are designed."

His rise at the bar was rapid, and for a long period he held the lead. His political career was the career of a barrister on his way to the woolsack; he had rather an aversion to political life, and he has left no mark as a statesman. As a debater and a pilot of legal bills through committee he often succeeded admirably; his encounters with Mr. Gladstone and afterwards with Bishop Wilberforce, the two men whom he considered fit opponents, are remembered with delight by those who heard them; but even his apologist cannot conceal the fact that he was not altogether a satisfactory colleague. His learning and ability made him valuable, but he was wanting in judgment and tact. The most solid claim is to be made for him as a law reformer—not so much for what he accomplished as for what he initiated. The fusion of law and equity, the concentration of the Law Courts, the efforts of the Inns of Court to do something for the study of law, the revision of the statutes, were all urged by him, and he is entitled to a share of the credit of them. His unusual genius for symmetry led him to advocate a digest of the law with a view to the formation of a code, and when the thirty years have passed which are said to be required for the accomplishment of any legal reform, his ideas upon this subject may turn out to have been less visionary than they appeared in his lifetime. As a judge it must be said of

him that the reports of his decisions are generally good reading, and that some of them contain good law. At Lincoln's Inn his memory will be long preserved in legal anecdotes, and one at least of his witticisms has become a part of our language. Since Lord Campbell's 'Lives of the Chancellors' appeared every Lord Chancellor has been entitled to a biography; but if Mr. Nash's is the best that circumstances permit, few Chancellors could, for the present, have better dispensed with one than Lord Westbury.

Römisches Staatsrecht.—Dritte Band, Zweite Abtheilung. *Der Senat.* Von Theodor Mommsen. (Leipzig, Hirzel.)

WITH this volume Prof. Mommsen brings to a conclusion his great work on the Roman constitution, and scholars will gratefully applaud the vigour and perseverance which have enabled him thus to triumph over the difficulties placed in his way by advancing years and by multifarious occupations. That the volume should not be quite such attractive reading as some of those which preceded it was almost inevitable. The fact that many points of interest connected with the Senate had been already discussed in earlier portions of the work rendered a certain amount of repetition and of cross-reference unavoidable; nor is it possible to treat the Roman Senate with the same precision and exactitude as the Roman magistracy or assembly. Viewed from the standpoint of "Staatsrecht" proper, *i.e.*, of the "law of the constitution," the Senate shrinks into comparative insignificance, while its enormous actual importance was for the most part derived from sources which lay, strictly speaking, outside the constitution, and belong rather to the domain of the historian than to that of the constitutional lawyer. The course which Prof. Mommsen has followed is probably the best under these circumstances. He has clearly pointed out the place assigned to the Senate by the constitution, and he has then contrasted with this the larger place which the Senate gradually acquired for itself in the actual work of government. With two exceptions, the appointment of the *interrex*, and the *patrum auctoritas*, the Senate has in theory but one function, that of "answering a question addressed to it by a qualified magistrate," and its answer "is nothing but a piece of advice which the questioner can follow or not as he chooses." But in fact throughout the greater part of the Republican period the advice has become a command, and it is the Senate which orders while the magistrate obeys. Yet the original and legal position was never quite lost sight of, and the principle that the Senate could only advise when asked governed its forms of procedure, even at the height of its greatness. Not less important than this contrast between its formal and its actual powers are the efforts made by the Senate, and especially in the third and second centuries B.C., to conceal or even get rid of its theoretical dependence on the magistrate, and thus as far as possible legitimize the supremacy which it had acquired.

So far Prof. Mommsen states the constitutional position of the Republican Senate with admirable clearness and accuracy, and

only on two points does he appear to be open to criticism. He rightly enough insists that the early patrician Senate exercised two prerogatives, those of appointing the *interrex* and of ratifying decisions of the assembly (*patrum auctoritas*), which stand apart from its purely consultative duties and belong to it of right. He sees, moreover, that the former prerogative was vested in the patrician Senate, not as being a council of advisers, but as representing the ancient ruling families, and as being consequently the rightful guardian of the *auspicia*, and the depositary of the *imperium*. But though he properly refuses to follow Willems in confusing the *patrum auctoritas* with the familiar *senatus auctoritas* of later times, he scarcely brings out with sufficient clearness the fact that this early right of ratification, which after 339 B.C. became a mere form, rested on precisely the same basis as the appointment of the *interrex*, and was connected with the same prehistoric aspect of the Senate as representing the chiefs, and as such possessing inalienable prerogatives of its own, not with the aspect which historically is the more familiar, that of a body of councillors freely chosen by the magistrate to assist him with their advice. Once more he fully recognizes that even at the height of its power the Senate's supremacy rested on no legal basis (p. 1024), and that strictly it still merely gave advice when consulted—advice which the magistrate was technically at liberty to abstain from asking, or to ignore when given. But he has not called sufficient attention to the fact that in this absence of legal right lay the weakness which paralyzed the Senate during the last century of the Republic as often as it found itself in collision with a vigorous and hostile magistrate, strong enough to disregard established custom and usage.

The volume opens with an account of the composition and procedure of the Senate, to which nearly two hundred pages are devoted. On the first head his views are in the main the same as those which he expressed long ago in the 'Römische Forschungen.' His hypothesis of an original Senate which was purely patrician may be frankly accepted, and is infinitely more probable than his kindred theory of a purely patrician *populus*. But that in this original Senate there was a formal representation of *curiae* and *gentes* appears to us doubtful in the extreme. Roman tradition, Dr. Mommsen confesses, knows nothing of such a system: "in unserer Kunde ist davon nichts übergegangen." Nor do we understand on what evidence he bases the statement that "noch in geschichtlicher Zeit geben die dem Senat angehörigen Patricier ihre Vorschläge ab in der durch die drei Urgemeinden und deren Curien gegebenen Folge." He gives, indeed, a reference to the well-known passage in Festus, p. 246, where he still reads "curiatim"; but the passage to all appearance refers not to the order of giving *sententiae*, but to the order of choice to be followed by the censors in the *lectio senatus*, nor can it refer only to patricians. On this point we are decidedly with Willems and with his reading "jurati." The admission of plebeians Mommsen dates with much probability from the earliest days of the Republic, and we agree with him in maintaining that the *conscripsi* of the

formula "patres conscripti" were the plebeian members admitted by the magistrate, and in rejecting Willems's interpretation "assembled fathers." As to another closely connected question, the position of the *pedarii*, on which our author again joins issue with the Belgian scholar whom he has honoured by singling out for especial notice, we are unable to agree entirely with either side. It is impossible to explain the term otherwise than in connexion with the familiar "pedibus ire in sententiam," and Willems's theory that it implied the non-possession of the *sella curulis* is far-fetched and unnecessary. But we hold strongly with Willems that the *pedarii* never were a class of senators *legally* inferior to the rest, though their low position on the roll, by virtually depriving them of the chance of delivering their *sententiae* orally, and confining them to a silent vote, placed them at an actual disadvantage as compared with *consulares* and *prætorii*. Prof. Mommsen allows that this is true of the Ciceronian age. But he maintains that in earlier times it was otherwise, and that the term originally denoted a distinct class of senators, *viz.*, plebeians admitted "durch freie consularische und später censorische Lection," who were legally incapable of giving *sententiae* and could only vote. Without discussing the question at length here, it may fairly be asked whether any such distinction as that which Mommsen draws between the *jus sententiae* (Vorschlagsrecht) and the right to vote (Stimmrecht) ever existed in law, and, indeed, Mommsen himself admits that no such distinction is drawn in the phraseology of senatorial procedure. Is there, again, any evidence that at any time a man could be a senator and yet not possess the *jus sententiae*, though he might possess this without being technically a senator? Lastly, is there any evidence that the term *pedarius* ever bore any other meaning than that which Mommsen allows that it bore in post-Sullan times? It should also be noticed that the appearance in the 'Album Caninum' (223 A.D.) of a class of *decuriones* styled *pedani* (= *pedarii*), whom Mommsen rightly identifies with the *decuriones* "qui nullo honore functi sunt" of the contemporary jurist Ulpian, does not really prove much. These later *pedani* belong to a time when the *decurionate* was hereditary, and are, no doubt, those who by birth were entitled to seats in the municipal senate, but who had not yet held any office, just as the *prætextati* represent those of the same class who were not yet of full age. But there is no evidence that these later *pedani* suffered under any legal disabilities as regards the *jus sententiae*. Nor can any inferences be drawn either from Varro's *equites pedarii* or the later *judex pedaneus*, as, indeed, Willems has clearly shown.

The account given of the procedure in the Senate is, on the whole, the most successful and interesting part of the book. The author ably points out both the constant inconvenience caused by the difficulty of adapting rules of procedure intended for a purely consultative body to one which had become *de facto* administrative, and the repeated efforts made by the Senate as it grew stronger to obtain the control of its own procedure, and to reduce the magistrate to the level of a modern chairman. Thus

"Senate
turn";
sententiae
consult
phrases
mons"
author
able
the Ci
between
the tal
as Pro
as the
a conse
ative a
of a n
termini
to the
"votin
tentia;
there a
the sen
house w
The pr
part m
but not
From
author
petenz
actually
limits o
fixed, a
Momms
the adm
custom,
decision
endeave
tion be
the ma
extraor
of t
trate w
Senate
a consti
of distinc
doubt t
magistr
were ot
except
were a
the co
the co
reserved
batable
custom
individu
any pa
by the
be refer
even in
supreme
activity
during
years of
ing. E
everythi
nothing
would,
clearer
logue w
departm
logue w
somewhe
have no
It is a
chapter
the volu

"Senatus consultum" supersedes "decre-
tum"; and the more correct "de senatus
sententia" is replaced by "ex senatus
consulto," just as in England the older
phrase "at the request of the Com-
mons" gave way to the later "by the
authority of Parliament." It is also pos-
sible that the distinction which during
the Ciceronian age existed in practice be-
tween the formal voting ("discessio") and
the taking of the *sententia* was not original,
as Prof. Mommsen would have it, but that
as the Senate gradually lost the character of
a *consilium*, and assumed a quasi-legis-
lative authority, the necessity was recognized
of a more exact and precise method of de-
termining the will of the majority. But
to the last there is no technical phrase for
"voting" as distinct from giving *sen-
tentia*; nor, as Mommsen points out, is
there any evidence that the "division" of
the senators on this and that side of the
house was followed by a counting of heads.
The presiding magistrate declared, "Hæc
pars major videtur" (=the ayes have it),
but nothing more.

From its composition and procedure the
author passes on to deal with "die Com-
petenz" of the Senate, *i.e.*, with the share it
actually took in the government. But the
limits of this "Competenz" cannot be legally
fixed, and we must be content, as Prof.
Mommsen is, with a simple enumeration of
the administrative questions upon which by
custom, and in a very few cases by law, its
decision was invited by the magistrate. He
endeavours, indeed, to establish a distinction
between (1) ordinary official acts which
the magistrate could perform alone; (2)
extraordinary acts, not requiring a modifica-
tion of the constitution, on which the magis-
trate was bound to get the opinion of the
Senate; and (3) extraordinary acts involving
a constitutional change, for which the sanc-
tion of the assembly was necessary. But the
distinction does not carry us very far. No
doubt there were certain acts which the
magistrate invariably performed alone, there
were others which could not be performed
except by the assembly, and, finally, there
were a very few, *e.g.*, the settlement of
the consular *provincia* under the terms of
the *Lex Semproniana*, which were by law
reserved to the Senate; but a large deb-
atable ground is left, within which the
custom of the time or the discretion of the
individual magistrate determined whether
any particular question should be settled
by the magistrate or by the assembly or
be referred to the Senate. Hence it is that,
even in the period of unchallenged senatorial
supremacy, the area covered by the Senate's
activity sensibly shrinks and expands, while
during the keen struggles of the last eighty
years of the Republic the variations are start-
ling. Under Cicero, in 63, the Senate is
everything; under Caesar, in 59, it is almost
nothing. Some such explanation as this
would, we venture to think, have made
clearer the significance of the lengthy cata-
logue of all that the Senate did in the various
departments of the administration—a cata-
logue which, valuable as it is, is necessarily
somewhat tedious reading, and which we
have no space here to criticize in detail.

It is a little disappointing to find that a
chapter of some twenty pages at the end of
the volume is all that Prof. Mommsen de-

votes to a general estimate of the position
and functions of the Senate under the rule of
the emperors. It is true that they are dealt
with briefly and separately in earlier sections,
and that in the second volume of the 'Staats-
recht' the relation of the *princeps* to the
Senate is directly discussed. But all scholars
would have been glad to have seen the
twenty pages doubled, and such a picture
drawn of the Imperial Senate as only Prof.
Mommsen could draw. For the absence of
such a picture neither the isolated notices
scattered through the paragraphs on proce-
dure and competence nor the highly con-
densed summary which closes the book are
any adequate compensation. His general
theory of the position assigned to the Senate
under the Principate is that which he has
already propounded in the second volume of
the 'Staatsrecht.' The Augustan system,
according to him, was based on a compro-
mise between the Sullan "Senatsregiment"
and "Cæsarian autoocracy." This copartner-
ship, or "duarchy," no doubt did exist to
a certain extent, and it is most clearly
apparent in the distinction drawn between
the "provinces of Cæsar" and those which
for convenience' sake we call the "senatorial
provinces," *i.e.*, more strictly those still
governed by ordinary proconsuls, and in
the co-ordinate criminal jurisdiction of
Senate and *princeps*. In yet another sense
also, as Mommsen points out, the Senate
stood by the side of the emperor. The ordi-
nary magistrates had long been merged, so
far as political importance and authority went,
in the Senate, and from the reign of Tiberius
onward the *comitia* were for all practical
purposes effaced. Consequently the Senate
stood out before the Roman world as the
one representative of the old legitimate consti-
tution, and the one ultimate depository of
constitutional power. But true as all this
is, we think that it leaves out of sight one
aspect of the Senate's position which is,
nevertheless, of considerable importance.
The Senate is not only the representative
of constitutional authority in opposition to
autoocracy, and in concert with the magis-
trates entrusted with a share in the govern-
ment, but it is also the council of advice
which the *princeps* may consult and use in
the administration of his own vast province.
This function of the Senate, not as the
partner of the *princeps*, but as an organ of
government in his hands, increased in impor-
tance as its influence and independence
as a partner declined; and emperors, such
as Hadrian, who seriously narrowed the
sphere assigned to the Senate and magistrates
as independent authorities, all the more
readily availed themselves of it as a sub-
ordinate instrument.

We have confined ourselves in this review
to a brief statement of the salient points in
the author's general theory. Of the vast
amount of valuable matter, of suggestive
criticism, and brilliant if sometimes over-
subtle analysis contained in the volume,
only those who read it carefully for them-
selves can form any just idea. In conclusion
we may be allowed to express a hope that
the weight of seventy years will not prevent
Prof. Mommsen from carrying his study of
Roman "Staatsrecht" beyond the date at
which he has halted, and that scholars may
yet have to thank him for an equally mas-
terly analysis of the post-Diocletian system.

BOOKS OF TRAVEL.

India in 1887. As seen by Robert Wallace,
Professor of Agriculture and Rural
Economy in the University of Edinburgh.
(Edinburgh, Oliver & Boyd.)

*Orient and Occident: a Journey East from
Lahore to Liverpool.* By Major-General
R. C. W. R. Mitford. With Illustrations
from Sketches by the Author. (Allen
& Co.)

An Indian Olio. By Lieut.-General E. F.
Burton. (Spencer Blackett.)

PROF. WALLACE's book, the outcome of a
brief visit to India in 1887, records the
impressions of a capable and practical
observer on all matters relating to agri-
culture in India. Some years ago Mr.
Wallace was Professor of Agriculture in the
College at Cirencester, and he had in his
classes four English members of the Civil
Service of India, and eleven natives who
had come to England as Government scholars
to study agriculture. His object in going
to India was not only to extend his know-
ledge of the agriculture of the British empire,
but to ascertain what fruits the Cirencester
College training had borne. On the latter
point Prof. Wallace has been disappointed.
With but few exceptions the men who came
to study agriculture have not been employed
in farming, and the expenditure incurred in
their education has been so much loss.

Prof. Wallace wasted no time or oppor-
tunities of observation during his visit. He
landed in Bombay on the 10th of May, and
left it to return to England on the 13th of
September. During the four months that
he was in the country he travelled over
13,000 miles by rail, and on the strength of
that fact he justly claims credit for sincerity
of purpose from those, at least, who know
what it is to travel in India during the heat
of summer. The greater portion of his book
is devoted to cattle, as it is on cattle that
agriculture in India mainly depends. With-
out bullock labour, which in India occupies
a similar position to—he might have said
a more important position than—that of
horse labour in this country, the culti-
vation of the soil would be paralyzed.
Even if horses were to be had their shoulders
could not withstand the jerk of the largest
native ploughs, and their hoofs would sink
into the wet undersoil, whereas the cloven
foot of the bullock distributes the weight.
Steam power for ordinary farm purposes is
out of the question. Apart from the diffi-
culty and expense of getting skilled work-
men, the cost would be too great in a country
where to procure fuel is already a difficulty
of some magnitude. Prof. Wallace claims
to have discovered a peculiarity in Indian
cattle which, though known to the natives,
seems to have been unrecognized by the
European residents. However white the
hair of the Indian cattle, he says, the skins
of all but a very small percentage are black
underneath. Only about one per cent. have
white or light-coloured skins, like most of
our home cattle, and these are usually con-
sidered soft and weakly. "There is little
doubt," he thinks,

"but that the black skin has much to do with
the ability of Indian cattle to work in the sun
without suffering as light-skinned cattle do. In
this also will be found the best solution of the
question as to whether native cattle can be im-

proved by crossing with English bulls. An animal with a white skin in our own country during a bright summer becomes tender to the touch, and will shrink from the hand laid on the back; or it even blisters and goes back in condition when exposed to the full force of the sun under conditions that would not affect darker varieties. The skins of nearly all the lower animals—sheep, pigs, buffaloes, and horses—under domestication in India are black or dark. It has always been a marvel that the white skin, which on account of its colour does not absorb heat so quickly as a black skin, should not prevail in the human species within the Tropics; and it becomes even more wonderful now, when it begins to dawn upon us that the skins of the lower animals follow the same great law of Nature, whatever that law may be.

Prof. Huxley, with whom the author has been in communication on this subject, has recognized the importance of this discovery as bearing on the question of the relation of colour and climate.

Prof. Wallace devotes a chapter to Government cattle, which he considers far inferior to the ordinary cattle of the country in condition and usefulness. He cites various instances in which in the late Afghan War the Government bullocks, when called upon for efforts in the matter of transport, were found wanting. In no description of cattle which he examined while in India were there to be seen more plainly the evil consequences, inefficiency, and actual loss which attend the want of a rational system of management.

The main object with which Prof. Wallace's book was written was to induce the Government to change their views as to the necessity of a thoroughly equipped and efficient agricultural department. While admitting fully that in many matters the instinct and experience of the native cultivator lead him to make the best use of his opportunities, he urges that there is an immense scope for increasing the out-turn of the soil by the application of scientific methods. An agricultural department has been promised in Great Britain, and, arguing in the abstract, he says if this country, with all its wealth and the greatness and variety of its resources, requires such an organization, what must India require within her narrow grooves of commercial life, with the evils of an over-crowded population at no great distance, and periodical famines staring her in the face? It is not necessary to enter upon his arguments on this subject, for his conclusions are accepted by most authorities, and by none more frankly than by the Government of India. Writing in 1870, the Government of Lord Mayo expressed their opinion that of all branches of Indian industry agriculture, which constitutes the occupation of the great mass of the people, was by far the most important. They considered that it was susceptible of indefinite improvement; and though they were in doubt as to what measures ought to be taken in that direction, they were convinced that Government had not done for its improvement all that might have been done. This also, and upon larger experience and after minute inquiry, was the opinion of the Famine Commission. To the agricultural department as sketched by Prof. Wallace there seems to be no objection but the financial one. In this matter, however, the Government—what with a falling rupee and financial difficulties on

one hand, and the prospect of famine on the other—are between the devil and the deep sea. Prof. Wallace, besides, is hardly just when he says that anything agricultural that is now being done by the Government is reduced to the merest minimum, with a chance any moment of being utterly abandoned. Since he left India last year an expensive agricultural department, though not such an elaborate one as he advocates, has been established in Bengal. In conclusion, we can fully commend Prof. Wallace's thoughtful and well-written book. It contains, as might be expected from its author, much information of a general character which will be of interest to persons who have no anxiety to learn the condition of the Indian agriculturist.

General Mitford belongs to the great army of "globe-trotters" who are constantly drawing girdles round the earth, and as constantly sit down to tell us how they accomplished the feat. We have had so great an abundance of such books of late years that the main route is as familiar as the way from Bayswater to the Mansion House. A new book on the subject is, therefore, only justified when the author has something new to say, or is able to put "old friends into a new dress." Neither of these conditions can be said to be fulfilled in the work of General Mitford. The beaten tracks are retrodden, the old sights are reseen, and the descriptions are the counterparts of many which we have read during the last decade or two.

General Mitford, it may be remarked, repeats what he was no doubt told of the meanings of Chinese local names. It is a mistake, however, for one unacquainted with an Oriental tongue to vouch for etymologies in it. There was not the slightest necessity for him to give us the meanings of such place-names as Shanghai, Canton, and Peking; and when he has the misfortune to be wrong in every case the mistake ceases to be a negative one. Shanghai does not mean "near the sea," but "to approach the sea"; Canton means neither "city of rams" nor "city of the genii," but "the broad city"; and Peking means "northern capital," and not "royal throne."

General Burton, the author of 'Reminiscences of Sport in India,' has been tempted to write a second volume, but he cannot be said, any more than General Mitford, to have much new to tell his readers. He is, however, good-tempered and unassuming, a keen sportsman, and an intelligent observer. He likes to be on the side of common sense. He thinks it insane to follow up tigers on foot; he deplores the unhealthy condition in which the municipality has left Calcutta; and he condemns the Sepoy's dress in former days, though he sighs for the good old times when the musketry course "was a simple affair. Neither officers nor men were bothered with theoretical instruction, or tall talk about trajectories, &c., and position drill, &c., which now make life a burden." The shooting of the general's regiment cannot have made them terrible to the foe:—

"In my zeal as a young officer I proclaimed a reward of a rupee for every bull's-eye in my company (the light), and this reward bore fruit in an unpleasant way. A certain havildar, by no means renowned for good shooting, made a bull's-eye at every practice; and on mention-

ing my surprise at this to the native officers, they screwed up their faces in a way which showed that there was something to be explained. It turned out that the orderly-boy in the pit was a son of the havildar, and that a peculiar cry was given by a confederate boy on the wing of the butt when the father came to fire. The consequence, if a hit at all, was an inevitable bullet-eye."

In 1871 General Burton tried his hand at a small piece of military reform, being struck by the number of men in a wing of his regiment of native infantry who were "excused boots" by the doctor, in marching from Secunderabad to Bellary under his second in command:—

"I had obtained from a friend who had been in Afghanistan a pair of Afghan sandals, which have no toe-ring, but a strap coming from the hind part of the sandal and fastened over the ankle with a small buckle; also, instead of the hard piece of leather over the instep, an arrangement of soft plaited leather straps. The front part of the sole was well turned up, so as to protect the toes from injury by thorns or stones.... Having myself tried them and become convinced of their advantages, I showed them to my regiment, and had them worn by some of the men at different times on parade; and they were so much liked that, as my headquarters wing was not to march for two months to come, I had a pair made up for each man in the wing. I may add that the cost was about one-third of that of boots—a great consideration with the Sepoy. Accordingly my wing marched all provided with these sandals, and there was not one case of sore or cut feet during the whole march! Moreover, the men could double, and run at full speed also, without any fear of the sandals coming off. On arriving at Bellary I reported the whole case to the Adjutant-General at Madras, and sent a pair of the sandals, with a request that the regiment might wear these Afghan sandals; I received a curt answer, returning the pattern, to the effect, that as the native army now wore boots, the commander-in-chief was not disposed to sanction any other foot-gear; so I gained nothing by my experiment but the satisfaction to feel that one wing of my corps had, for once in their lives, made an exceedingly comfortable march."

The Life of Thomas Ken, D.D. By E. H. Plumptre, D.D., Dean of Wells. With Illustrations by E. Whymper. 2 vols. (Isbister & Co.)

It is, we suspect, more as a labour of filial affection than with the expectation of supplying any public demand that the sympathetic and—to use a phrase of his own—"wee bit garrulous" Dean of the Cathedral Church of Wells has compiled this new biography of the best of its bishops. Undoubtedly the character of Ken will ever attract and enthral the few who love to contemplate the saintly life; and it is for those few that Dean Plumptre has written. By the world in general, it is to be feared, his labours will be accepted with a somewhat languid interest. The placid current of Ken's career mingled for a moment only with the turbulent stream of political history. He will always be remembered as one of the seven bishops; but the story of the Nonjurors no longer excites any vehement emotion, and some people have begun to think that a lucky accident gave them an apparent importance in history quite disproportioned to their actual merits. Even of Ken himself, the saintliest of the band, we have seemed to know enough. We have known that

through he more charity; all men moveable the only temporis politici manity; less rel from m of the himself word, l and Eve he bad known, career that of self-sac no mu in the Nonjur quietist latter. Ken die toria,' ful pam matter Dean I epic of 'Dedic centric extensio bishop fate has not ima by hum shall tur of a ce the mo more s magazin have be told in h We a to impa Mr. S. use of politics. fancy, e conjectur No un do we satisfa used and bable," "may ha "I do fancy" squared reasonable Some t purely h regardin ment is appears his time. a humou of a sub delivers much-ne properly prefer to

through the scenes of corruption around him he moved like some white-robed figure of charity, with calm and even step and gentle voice; that he was tolerant and gracious to all men; a hater of controversy, though immovable on what was to him the highest, the only truth, and though not incapable of temporary resentment under calumny; no politician, but a bold opponent of inhumanity or injustice; uncensorious, yet a fearless rebuker of vice; a priest as far removed from men of the type of Sheldon as from men of the type of Burnet; seeking nothing for himself, and giving the glory to God; in a word, living and dying as in the Morning and Evening Hymns, his lasting monument, he bade his fellow men live and die. It was known, too, that in the great episode of his career he was guided by no thought but that of duty; that in the life of poverty and self-sacrifice which was henceforward his no murmur escaped him; and that when, in the natural process of things, the Nonjurors split into irreconcilables and quietists, his lot was cast with the latter. What more is wanted? Whether Ken did or did not write the 'Expostulator,' the 'Royal Sufferer,' and other doubtful pamphlets, we do not suppose to be a matter of interest to a dozen people outside Dean Plumptre's study; while as for the epic of 'Edmund,' the 'Hymnotheo,' the 'Dedications,' and the other metrical eccentricities which a leisure apparently as extensive as the Dean's own permitted the bishop to compose, and which an unkind fate has preserved from the dust-heap, we do not imagine that they will be again perused by human eyes until another biographer shall turn them over. Many of the investigations which Dean Plumptre undertakes are of a certain order of interest, though for the most part they would have appeared more suitably in the pages of a clerical magazine; but the story of Ken's life might have been made twice as interesting and told in half the space.

We are prepared to justify any tendency to impatience which may appear in these words. In a striking and affecting address Mr. S. R. Gardiner once spoke upon "the use of the imagination in history and politics." But Mr. Gardiner never, we fancy, entertained the idea of such a riot of conjecture as meets us in these volumes. Not until sixty-nine pages have been passed do we touch solid ground. The most insatiable devotee of the imagination will be satisfied with the continual—we had almost used another word—iteration of "it is probable," "it will be admitted, I think," "may have heard," "may well have learnt," "I do not imagine," "we may, perhaps, fancy" (what may be called imagination squared), "imaginary pictures," "not unreasonable to conjecture," and the like. Some twenty pages are occupied with a purely hypothetical account of a foreign tour, regarding which not a scrap of actual statement is extant. But in the midst of them appears comfort for the reader who values his time. The Dean is, we are convinced, a humourist, and we seem to hear the sound of a subdued and decorous chuckle as he delivers himself of the following naïve and much-needed warning, which might have properly appeared sooner: "Readers who prefer to confine themselves to a record of

actual facts can skip this chapter and pass on."

Dean Plumptre's intention has been to deal with Ken alone, and not with Ken's times. But he has of necessity been led to enter to some extent upon the domain of history. In this respect his work is generally, though not invariably, satisfactory. His admiration of Mr. Shorthouse's 'John Inglesant' leads him to endorse the historical mistake contained in the phrase "the trial of Hampden"; he espouses the commonplace and, we believe, wholly incorrect opinion that in the days of Charles II. "households like those of Colonel and Lucy Hutchinson were hardly to be found"; he speaks of England being "subservient to Louis in the war against Holland of 1665," although, of course, Louis was at the time the ally of the Dutch; and he seems to be unaware of the positive evidence of Charles's early conversion to Catholicism. But these are slight matters, and there are many points regarding which Dean Plumptre writes with clearness and some force. His defence of the character of James II., vol. i. pp. 260 seq., drawn forth by the fact that Ken had a strong and almost affectionate personal regard for that well-abused king, is perhaps the most striking of these passages, and is, we believe, undoubtedly correct. He notices and corrects the popular idea that the seven bishops went to the Tower because they refused to read the Declaration of Indulgence; he examines with considerable acumen the authorship of the Sherborne Proclamation and the 'Jacobites' Liturgy'; and he describes in a really interesting manner Ken's action with reference to the appointment of Hooper to the see rendered vacant by his own deprivation—action which caused a painful separation from his old friend Lloyd, Bishop of Norwich.

At times the readers of Dean Plumptre's kindly and "wee bit garrulous" descriptions will feel unable to restrain a smile which the Dean evidently did not intend to encourage. The smile, indeed, may broaden into laughter when they meet with a parallel between Izaak Walton and the late Mr. Beresford Hope; or when, after recording the reluctant submission of the New College barber to the Parliamentary visitors, the Dean notes: "It is touching to think that the tonsorial casuist may have cut Ken's hair or trimmed his beard, if he had one." We feel that Dean Plumptre is not one of those who look to the word Mesopotamia for consolation in vain, and we envy him the ease with which his softer emotions are aroused. But the apotheosis of anti-climax is not reached until we turn vol. ii. p. 230, where the eyes of the faithful are gladdened by an elaborate picture of the good bishop's coffee-pot.

We hope that in what we have said there is no apparent tendency to depreciate Dean Plumptre's labours. They will appeal to the sympathies of many good people, but, from the handsome style in which these volumes leave the publishers' hands, principally to those of them who have means. The enormous expansion to which the writer has subjected the materials at his command—an expansion applied impartially to what was important and what was unimportant—has necessarily left the picture somewhat thin and colourless. The place which it

can take in our historical portrait gallery is but a lowly one. None the less we wish to give a welcome as warm as our duty will permit to a book which displays so much conscientious, if ill-spent labour, and so much sympathetic admiration for a saintly man; and which, while dealing with matters specially exciting to the clerical mind, is characterized by an absence, worthy of Ken himself, of envy, malice, and uncharitable-ness.

NOVELS OF THE WEEK.

The Rogue. By W. E. Norris. 3 vols. (Bentley & Son.)
The Master of Rathkelly. By Hawley Smart. 2 vols. (White & Co.)
The Blackhall Ghosts. By Sarah Tytler. 3 vols. (Chatto & Windus.)
The Aspern Papers. By Henry James. 2 vols. (Macmillan & Co.)
Mr. Meeson's Will. By H. Rider Haggard. (Spencer Blackett.)

Le Mariage de Jacques. Par Madame Th. Bentzon. (Paris, Calmann Lévy.)

'THE ROGUE' is not Mr. Norris's "brightest and best," but it is Mr. Norris's, and that is much in its favour. It shows him almost too ready to use his happy knack of avoiding any approach to serious sentiment. It must, however, be allowed that, unlike some artists of the motives and manners school, he is guiltless of the vice of leading up to strong situations and then "scratching" them. In 'The Rogue' there are several people to be moderately liked. Even the uncle, who gives the book its title, excites not merely contempt, but a certain pleasant interest as well. In this he is more successful than his nephew, who is drawn on more conventional and less striking lines. One gets a little tired of the kind of up and down courtship between the latter person and Miss Mowbray, though it is not ill done, and is a conspicuous feature of the story. The rest of the people are to be liked in the negative way one likes so many real people, because they are real, and nothing else. The *dénouement*, too, while fairly satisfactory all round, has much of the tame and unidealized quality of civilized existence. Mr. Norris's dialogue is still quick and keen, but his portraiture of gesture and manner has less variety and play of invention and perception. It is, for instance, a trifle that he endows his two typical old ladies with the trick of scratching the ends of their noses in moments of abstraction; but it is a trifle that is not without significance, and it seems to show that Mr. Norris, with so much that is good and sound to draw upon, is getting lazy, and (to put it scientifically) is developing a tendency to mannerism.

Perhaps because his subjects are more serious than usual, Mr. Hawley Smart is more than usually "regardless of grammar"; but his admirers will find no lack of the old sporting incidents, steeplechases especially—in his three volumes only adjuncts to a moral theme. For while Mr. Smart feels genuine and sincere horror for Irish outrages, the side of daily history which rouses most unfailingly his sense of disgust is the banishment of sport from the most sporting nation in the world by such incidents as the attack on the Harkhallow hunt and the assaults on

hounds and men. Apart from this mood of protest there is nothing to distinguish this story of martial riders and sporting young ladies from others by the same hand. His ruined Irish squire is lifelike, and the murder of Tim Ryan is an "ower-true tale," while Mr. Last, the member from America, is no exaggerated specimen of the modern carpet-bagger from the West.

"The Blackhall Ghosts" is a story of the Devonshire moors, and of a ruined old family in the second rank of squires living on a corner of the paternal acres, in a way more common fifty years ago than now. Miss Tytler has thrown a more lurid light than is altogether pleasing on the sordid life led by Hugh Endicott, and afterwards by his son, at Blackhall. The brutality of the elder man to his erring wife and the misery of the wife and daughter will prove too realistic for tender-hearted readers; and the antagonism of Jem to his sister, who returns, after many years of exile, to build up the family fortunes, is unnatural. In real life the wonder is rather the patience with which families, gentle and simple, particularly the latter, bear with and condone, and take pains to conceal, the faults of their weaker members. However, the Blackhall people are an exception to this rule, and the cruel experiences Lady Jones—or Joanna as we would rather call her, with her well-wishers—has to undergo when she lives incognita beside her brother and his family, are neither few nor trifling. But it is all rather provoking. Some one with a thickish stick and a memory for faces might have ended all this hide and seek so soon after it began—put the half-insane Celia into her right mind, banished the vicar's villainous cousin, enlightened the vicar on his proper position with Lucy, and made surly Jem and Joanna kiss and be friends. But then there would have been no story, which is a trite observation. Some of the local scenes are good, and there is no want of force in most of the characters.

Whatever doubt may be felt as to the value of Mr. James's recent novels and tales, there can be none about his industry, and the number of volumes that he issues is increasing so rapidly that he will soon rival his namesake, the owner of the two travellers on horseback. Nor does Mr. James by any means write hastily. It is obvious that, however lacking in vigour, his stories cost their author a great deal of labour. Of the three tales before us "The Aspern Papers" is the most original. The innate vulgarity of the hero is cleverly brought out. Had Mr. James bestowed more care on the description of the Palazzo, and especially of its garden, and somewhat curtailed the dialogue, he would have added to its effectiveness. "Louisa Pallant" is a trivial tale, but the realistic sketch of Mr. Macarthy Grice, an American chauvinist, makes "The Modern Warning" amusing. The tragedy of the conclusion is out of harmony with the comedy of the opening of the story. The English is occasionally clumsy; for instance, "it stuck out of the Englishman at every pore that he was a resolute and consistent Conservative." It is hardly worth remarking that Mr. James, who is generally heedful of small social proprieties, has been guilty of a slip in making his Englishman a K.C.B.

Popular writers are so quick to take at the flood that tide in their affairs which leads on to fortune and the wreck of their reputation that it is a pleasure to find Mr. Rider Haggard still running free. "Mr. Meeson's Will" is as a mere story excellent. It is told with a vigour which carries one straight through it almost before one has time to criticize. Here and there a high-flown passage offers a momentary check, but the obstacle is easily skipped, and Mr. Haggard's noble disregard of accuracy in details only makes one admire the determination with which he sticks to his main object—to keep a firm grip of his story and of his reader's attention to the end. When, after all, one pauses to reflect, it is quite absurd to see what a slight equipment Mr. Haggard brings to his task in the matter of the more solid qualities of the novelist—study of character, accuracy of detail, knowledge of human nature, the power of making things seem true. What are these things to him, or to his readers? There are shipwrecks, adventures at Kerguelen Land, tattooing of a will on a young lady's back, rescue, and an exciting lawsuit, and what more in reason could one want? And besides all this there is a rascal of a publisher, a sweater in the trade, whose system of operations is so successfully described and lashed that it seems a galled jade has winced, and Mr. Haggard has had to write a preface by way of answer to a letter from "a member of an eminent publishing firm," and to protest that except in romance "publishers are in the main just and frequently generous in their dealings." And then he goes on to defend himself against charges of plagiarism. In all this we are entirely on his side, but he can take care of himself. The main point with him is the story, and there is no denying that he has succeeded conspicuously. It is a pity, considering how well he has worked out the legal aspect of the will case, that he has not just taken the trouble to be quite accurate about the trial, but a story-teller, no doubt, knows that the law is all the more popular for being made a little ludicrous. The book is enlivened by many attempts at sharp sayings. Among the best is the remark that "the learned counsel is like the cigarette-boxes and new-fashioned weighing-machines at the stations: he does not work unless you drop something down him." Why it should be so inexpressibly funny for a barrister to require to be paid for his work is a mystery which it would be idle to attempt to solve. The joke about a lawyer and his fee has stood the test of centuries, and is still fresh.

It is more easy to be a critic than to be a novelist: at least we, in our modesty, have always thought so. But Madame Th. Bentzon is not a proof of this proposition, but of the contrary. Her criticism, which has been tolerably abundant, is anything but excellent; her stories, especially her shorter stories, of which there are three in her new volume, are often not without a certain merit. It is true that they are very closely modelled on the English and American novels which she has so frequently (in both senses) "studied," and that they amount to little more than a dexterous working out of subjects and treatment taken from these models, and Gallicized by dint of certain additional imitation of M. Victor Cherbuliez.

But the results are frequently ingenious and readable, and we, for our part, never care to quarrel with ingenious and readable stories. The first and title tale deals with the self-sacrifice (not a very severe one, perhaps) of an *ingénue* in refusing a tempting suitor because he is pledged in honour to a married friend; the second with a rather effective theme of coquetry, jealousy, and murder; the third with a fragment of Palissy ware discovered on a Gascon farm. No one of the three is particularly striking, but they are all workmanlike enough, and sufficiently different in subject.

PHILOLOGICAL LITERATURE.

Principles of the History of Language. By Hermann Paul. Translated from the Second Edition of the Original by H. A. Strong, LL.D. (Sonnenschein & Co.)—There is no book of recent times which has exercised a more profound and extensive influence on the progress of the science of language than Prof. Paul's "Principien der Sprachgeschichte." Probably every living philologist of eminence, whether belonging to the "new school" or not, is directly or indirectly indebted to it for much valuable instruction. Many of the author's conclusions, which on the first appearance of the work were denounced as paradoxes, are now apt to be regarded as truisms hardly needing to be elaborately defended. The second edition, published in 1886, contains so many improvements and additions as to be practically a new work. Notwithstanding the acknowledged merits of the book, it is possible that many scholars may be inclined to doubt whether a translation of it into English was required. Prof. Paul has, of course, written chiefly with a view to the needs of German students, and has accordingly taken most of his illustrations from the German language. Besides this, there are, owing to the difference between the two languages, many points which in a book for German readers may be passed over as self-evident, but which for Englishmen need to be specially insisted upon. What is really wanted is an original work on the same lines as the "Principien," written by an English philologist for English readers. In default of such a work, however, the present translation will be of great service, though it can only be used with full profit by students who have a considerable knowledge of German. Some new illustrations are added, but not nearly so many as could be wished, and we are glad to see that Dr. Strong intends to prepare a supplementary volume, dealing with the application to the English language of the principles set forth in the book. The translation (in which Dr. Strong has been largely aided by Mr. C. H. Herford) must have been a task of extraordinary difficulty, owing to the extreme subtlety of the author's thought and his many peculiarities of expression. On the whole, the rendering is surprisingly successful, though here and there a few oversights may be detected. *Verschlusslaute* ought to be translated "mutes" or "checks," the rendering "final sounds," if it does not proceed, as we almost suspect, from a misunderstanding on the translators' part, will certainly give rise to one on the part of the reader. The occasional use of "German" for *Germanic* or *Teutonic* is a somewhat serious mistake. The index is deplorably inadequate, and has been prepared with a strange want of judgment. It is scarcely surprising that Dr. Strong has shrunk from the immense labour of making a complete index to the book, but he might at least have avoided such ludicrously irrelevant entries as "Klagen, p. 118," "Bittschriften, p. 118," which refer to the quotation "Klagen, nichts als klagen! Bittschriften, nichts als bittschriften!" given merely to illustrate the fact that a sentence may consist of a predicate only.

Is literature, by moving clear, author's blamed singular king" "Villela for one. Andouïe marshall "Turuloid him into the 'So fellow I instance explicat much, have sh Chrestos still in printed de Retz built of errors; the 'No forth, should could n material careful best Fre ence to literature and wi main der rather to or are a led of who ha against fault, an A Con A.D. 1150 Skeat. of this v Press, s from oth plied in many are add English of impor it goes workman narrow "Middlebrow" be brou practical sixteent advanta larly good consider any error in is inaccr it is giv English logue to false rea (drugs), haring the Homili error") Middlebrou pare the The deri probably sense of

In looking over *The Dawn of French Literature*, by M. Gustave Masson (Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge), it is sufficiently clear, or at least highly probable, that the author's recent and regretted death must be blamed for a very considerable number of singular and in other circumstances rather serious misprints. Who is the eminent "Villehardouin" who wrote 'Leges Anglo-Saxonice'? 'Villehardouin' would have been a capital name, if Master Francis had happened to think of it, for one of the cooks who marched against the Andouilles, but it hardly suits the historian-marshals. The wildest builders on the name 'Turoldus' have not, we think, ever translated him into 'Théouldé.' Genin was an editor of the 'Song of Roland,' but not one of Roland's fellow paladins. And we might multiply these instances. Some slips not so easily or charitably explicable may in all probability be due, just as much, to a lack of final revision, which would have shown M. Masson that of the poems of Chrestien de Troyes which he mentions as mostly still in MSS. hardly a single one is now unprinted; that the mixing up of the "Cardinal de Retz" with Villehardouin, Joinville, and Thibault of Champagne is the strangest of clerical errors; that no good authority now attributes the 'Nobla Leyczon' to the year 1100, and so forth. These blemishes (which might and should have been set right since the author could not set them right for himself) do not materially interfere with the usefulness of a careful and unpretentious collection, from the best French authorities on the subject, in reference to the origins of the French language and literature, illustrated by a good selection of the earliest texts, with glossaries and translations, and with useful examples of dialects. The main defect of all monographs of this kind—that there too much is told for those who have not or are not aiming at a really scholarly knowledge of the subject, and not enough for those who have or are—may be charged, perhaps, against the book. But that was not M. Masson's fault, and he merely had to fill in the scheme of the series.

A Concise Dictionary of Middle English, from A.D. 1150 to 1580. By A. L. Mayhew and W. W. Skeat. (Oxford, Clarendon Press.)—The title of this volume is perhaps somewhat misleading, the work being, in fact, an index to the glossaries contained in eleven publications of the Clarendon Press, supplemented by the addition of words from other dictionaries. The definitions supplied in the glossaries referred to have, however, in many cases been revised, and the etymologies are added. Considered as a dictionary of Middle English the book is far from complete, hundreds of important words being omitted; but so far as it goes it is a model of careful and scholarly workmanship. From the point of view of narrow system it might be objected that the "Middle-English" period cannot legitimately be brought down to A.D. 1580; but so far as practical utility is concerned the inclusion of the sixteenth-century words is an unquestionable advantage. The etymological notes are particularly good. We have examined the book with considerable care, but have failed to discover any errors of importance. The word *Clothe-bur* is inserted by mistake, as in the glossary cited it is given only as a modern, not as a Middle-English word; and "dragges" (interpreted "comfits or digestive sweetmeats") in the Prologue to the 'Canterbury Tales' is apparently a false reading of the Harleian MS. for *drogges* (*drugs*), which is found in other texts. Under *haring* the word *erling*, occurring in the 'Metrical Homilies,' is given as a variant ("probably an error"); it seems to be identical with the Middle High German *erlinc*, "minnow" (compare the modern *elrīce* of the same meaning). The derivation of *osse* (to show, prophesy) from the French *oser* is surely untenable; it was probably suggested by the modern dialectal sense of the word, which is a secondary develop-

ment. We have noted a very few inaccuracies (probably mere misprints) in the marks of quantity in Anglo-Saxon and other early Teutonic words. Perhaps it may be regretted that the dictionary has not been made more complete, but it will be found amply sufficient for the use of beginners, whose special needs have been carefully provided for by the frequent insertion of cross-references for variant spellings and the obscurer inflectional forms of words.

Oidhe Chloinne Tuireann: The Fate of the Children of Tuireann. Edited for the Society for the Preservation of the Irish Language by Richard J. O'Duffy. (Dublin, Gill & Son.)—At the beginning of the present century native literature was not quite extinct in Ireland; poets wrote panegyrics and satires, and country schoolmasters copied out tales and verses, riddles and epigrams, in the Irish character and language into paper books, which were lent from farmhouse to farmhouse, and read aloud by a blazing fire of turf on many a winter evening. The invention of printing did not reach Ireland till three quarters of a century after it had been established in England, and it was not till the reign of Elizabeth that anything was printed in the Irish language. Very few books and none of its great literary monuments were ever printed for general reading, so that an early condition survived in Ireland as regards literature till this century, and, so far as Irish-speaking people were concerned, all the books were manuscripts. There is something touching in this survival of an ancient literature, once the pride of poets and historians accustomed to receive liberal rewards from powerful chiefs like O'Donnell or great earls like Gearoit Mor, among farmers toiling to extract a hard living from mountain soil, through the exertions of scribes and men of letters whose greatest success was the applause of hearers clad in homespun linen and woollen, and whose gains were often no more than a welcome, a meal, and a few handfuls of wool. Many of these manuscript books, written in the last century or the first quarter of this century, survive, though newspapers and the English language have for the most part displaced them, and, where they have not fortunately reached a library, have consigned them to a forgotten shelf under the thatch, where, beside a disused spindle or a rushlight holder, their characters grow dimmer and their paper browner under a thick layer of turf dust. From a manuscript of this kind, written in 1820 by William Casey, of Tralee, and two others about a quarter of a century older, Mr. O'Duffy has constructed the present text of the 'Oidhe Chloinne Tuireann.' Mr. O'Curry had previously translated and edited the tale in the *Atlantis*, vol. iii., an edition not now procurable, and many of the notes of the present edition are useful quotations from O'Curry. The tale itself is one of the group of three well known to all Irish story-tellers as 'The Three Sorrows of Story-Telling,' of which the other two are 'The Death of Clan Uisnech' and 'The Death of Clan Lir.' The story is one of the hopeless attempt of Clan Tuireann to discharge an *eric* which has been adjudged against them. In their endeavour to obtain all required in the *eric* the sons of Tuireann are mortally wounded, and Tuireann himself falls dead with grief at their tragical end, after singing a lament over their bodies. The text and the Irish words in the full and excellent vocabulary are printed in Irish character, a proceeding to which all German scholars object, but which has many conveniences. Nor are the objections made to the use of the Irish character altogether sound. Most of the type used since the publication of O'Donovan's edition of the annals of the Four Masters has been cast from the handwriting of modern native scholars, which is precisely what was done when Greek was first printed, and it is no objection to the Irish type now used that it is not that of any particular ancient manuscript. Printing in Irish

type is much clearer and more elegant than the plan of printing Irish words in italics, and the only well-grounded objection to it is that in an *editio princeps* it is more difficult to indicate the expansion of manuscript contractions in it than by using roman type and italics. The vocabulary of proper names contains many interesting notes, and Mr. O'Duffy's book is in every particular a creditable edition of this interesting tale.

Τὸ Χιακὸν Γλωσσάριον ἡ τοι ἡ ἐν Χιώ λαλούμενη Γλώσσα· μετὰ τινῶν ἐπιγραφῶν ἀρχαῖον τε καὶ νέον, καὶ τοῦ χάρτου τῆς νήσου. Συνέγραψεν Α. Γ. Πασπάτης. (Athens, Perrē Brothers.)—The most interesting form of the modern Greek language is certainly that spoken in the islands, but hitherto very little has been done for its illustration. Dr. Paspati's excellent glossary of the dialect spoken in the island of Chios is, therefore, all the more welcome. The dialect has, it seems, been to some extent treated in the "Ατάκτα" of the eminent scholar Coray; but Dr. Paspati has studied it minutely on the spot, and has been able to make use of a considerable number of local documents, chiefly of the eighteenth century, a few of which he prints in full. As Dr. Paspati remarks that Coray's "Ατάκτα" is practically inaccessible on account of its price, we do not quite see his justification for omitting some words on the ground that they are explained in that work. Some of the etymologies suggested, especially those from obscure words in Hesychius, appear far-fetched and improbable, and the deviations from alphabetical order are curiously frequent. We could wish that the author had used a better phonetic notation than the ordinary Greek alphabet supplies; but this was hardly to be expected. It is surprising to find how much of the ancient Greek vocabulary has survived in vernacular use. Although Dr. Paspati's own style is rather an extreme example of Hellenic purism (insomuch that any classical scholar who knows the meaning of δένει and νάνη will be able to read him easily), he has fortunately avoided the mistake of regarding the dialectal archaisms as a matter of course when they coincide with the literary language. The introduction gives some interesting particulars respecting the present condition of the island. Of course the people of Chios claim Homer as their countryman, and it seems they have traditions about him, which Dr. Paspati forbears to quote as being too trivial or absurd. He mentions, however, that a precipice is pointed out from which the poet is said to have fallen. An appendix contains about sixty inscriptions dating from classical times, and fifteen which belong to the period of the Genoese occupation.

It is most satisfactory to find that Syriac is now so much studied that a second edition of Dr. Nestle's short grammar (which appeared in 1881) has proved to be necessary, *Syrische Grammatik, mit Literatur, Chrestomathie und Glossar*, forming part v. of the "Porta Linguarum Orientalium" begun by the late Dr. Petermann, and continued by Prof. Strack (Berlin, Reuther). We are glad to see from the preface that, like Prof. Socin's Arabic grammar, which appeared in the same collection, Dr. Nestle's Syriac grammar will also appear in English; in fact, the vocabulary is for this purpose explained in German and English. For the rest the first edition has undergone only a few alterations, chiefly in the department of syntax, and of course in the enumeration of literary productions in Syriac, which naturally have increased in the course of seven years.

PRODUCTIONS on Samaritan literature are so scanty that we must not leave unnoticed the smallest contribution concerning this gradually perishing sect. Petermann and Geiger are no more with us; Dr. Kohn, of Buda-Pesth, and the Rev. J. W. Nutt have diverted their literary attention to other fields; Dr. Heidenheim, however, still continues faithful to Samaritan literature in his 'Bibliotheca Samaritana.' We mention, therefore, with great pleasure a new

recruit for Samaritan literature in Dr. Leopold Wreschner, who has just brought out an interesting monograph under the title of *Samaritanische Traditionen, mitgeteilt und nach ihrer Geschichtlichen Entwicklung Untersucht* (Berlin, Mayer & Müller). It gives chiefly German translations of the Arabic-Samaritan MS. in Berlin containing a commentary on the Pentateuch by Abu-l-Faraj Munaja ibn Zadakah, son of the well-known poet Zadakah, who lived about the middle of the thirteenth century. Although very little originality is to be found even in early commentators, such as Abu-l-Hassan (who wrote in 1033, a specimen of whose work was given by Dr. Neubauer, but not edited entirely, as Dr. Wreschner says) or Jusuf ben Salamah (who lived 1055, and whose MSS. are in the British Museum, but are not yet sufficiently made known), these, as well as Munaja, are of importance for the history of the development of Samaritan theology and dogmatics, for although their commentaries contain many foreign elements, taken from Rabbanitic, Mohammedan, and even Sabean sources, they have a great deal that belongs to ancient Israel remaining in them. And besides, as all these commentaries have a polemical character and are directed against the other Jewish sects, we learn much in this respect from them. The extracts which Dr. Wreschner gives from Munaja concern the passover ceremonies, the Sabbath, the precepts for the women, the law of inheritance, and the use of meat. Dr. Wreschner gives everywhere useful comparative matter from the rabbinical literature, from the Karaitic books, and from the Koran and Mohammedan tradition.

COUNT CARLO DE LANDBERG has already proved by his 'Proverbes et Dictons du Peuple Arabe' that he is familiar with the various vernaculars of Arabic. By publishing the Syrian and Egyptian versions of the amusing story of Bâsin the Smith and Hârûn al-Rashid (Leyden, Brill), Count Landberg now gives the student means of becoming acquainted with the vernaculars of Syria and Egypt. There is, indeed, no good chrestomathy as yet of spoken Arabic, which is certainly not so different from classical Arabic as Count Landberg declares in his preface. But besides the Arabic texts, the editor adds a good and faithful French translation of the story, which became known through a rather free translation by William Beloe in the third volume of his 'Miscellanies,' 1795, from which it was translated into German in 1797. Count Landberg is a little too autocratic in dictating rules to Arabic scholars. He says that no Arabic scholar who has not been in the East should dare to occupy himself with vernacular Arabic. "Leave this," he says, "to Fleischer, Wetzstein, Socin, Houdas, Goguier, who are equally strong in classical Arabic." We are not aware that the late Prof. Fleischer was ever in the East: certainly he was never there long enough to become acquainted with the Arabic actually spoken there; but why does Count Landberg omit to mention the rising Dutch scholar Dr. Snouck Hurgronje? His 'Mékhanische Sprichwörter' gives him, no doubt, the greatest claim to be heard on the vulgar Arabic spoken in Mekka and Medina.

We are glad to be able to mention the critical edition (Leyden, Brill) made by Count Landberg of the Arabic text of Imâd ed-Din el-Kâlib el-Isfahâni's history of the conquest of Syria and Palestine by Salâh ed-Din, according to the existing MSS., amongst which is a MS. formerly belonging to a private library at Tripoli. Baron von Kremer once made a copy of it. The present editor, however, was fortunate enough to acquire the original, which was in the possession of a learned Mussulman. We must reserve a detailed notice of this important work, which is edited in a scholarly way, till after the appearance of Count Landberg's second volume, which will contain the description of the MSS. with their variations, the biography of the author, a

glossary, notes, and a table of the proper names. We hope that the editor may also give a translation of this difficult book for the benefit of students of Arabic, and more especially of the historians of the crusades who are unacquainted with Arabic.

CHRISTMAS BOOKS.

The Astonishing History of Troy Town. By Q. (Cassell & Co.)

The White Man's Foot. By Grant Allen. (Hatchards.)

We can hardly call 'Troy Town' a novel or even a tale. It is rather a series of entertaining sketches of West Country life strung together on a thread of not too probable narrative. The situations are occasionally humorous, though generally far-fetched; but the influence of Dickens on the writer is a good deal too obvious. The headings of the chapters are rather tiresome than funny. Among the characters are a choleric admiral, two highly correct spinsters, a weak-headed misogynist, a loquacious, but not too facetious servant, a poetical collector of Customs, and a grotesque pair of twins, compounded in equal proportions of the brothers Cheeryble and of Tweedledum and Tweedledee. To these enter a plausible dynamiter and his wife, masquerading as people of quality. The lady dynamiter fools two men, and manages to secrete the dynamite in a derelict ship. The misogynist sees her on board and takes her for a ghost; but on visiting the ship he finds a stray case of dynamite, which explodes in his hand, but does not kill him, though it destroys the ship and alarms the town. After this miraculous escape it is not particularly surprising that the misogynist should fall sick of a fever and then marry the beautiful sister of the twins, though why she should marry him is indeed a mystery. Nevertheless, the story is more entertaining than a candid summary of its plot and incidents might lead the reader to anticipate. Q. is a writer whom we shall be glad to meet again. He has a keen eye for the humours of provincial life, and will write a good story if he will indulge his own genius more and imitate others less.

We have to thank Mr. Grant Allen for a little volume full of interesting and exciting matter. The lesson behind the story is a favourite one with the author. The savage, we learn from it, is always a savage. In the course of generations the race may, perhaps, improve, but the individual man never. The white man offers him religion and science, fire-water and the other appliances of civilized life; but the fire-water is the only one for which his new convert cares. We have had the same shown in Mr. Grant Allen's tale of the Rev. John Crowder, the native missionary who relapsed and went Fante when he got back again among his own people. It has been illustrated from the persistent devil-worship which prevails still among the dark races in the West Indian islands. In 'The White Man's Foot' the scene changes to Hawaii, but the lesson is still the same. The old priest of Mauna Loa, the great Hawaiian volcano, is to all outward appearance a good, civilized Christian man, who has discarded his old beliefs and has heartily accepted the more excellent way offered him. All the while he keeps the old priest's mask in his closet and the old faith in his heart. His contact with the scientific explorers who come to pry into the secrets of his great goddess works out into a decidedly interesting tale, a little too full, perhaps, of hairbreadth escapes in situations from which escape seems impossible, and is found only at the very last possible moment, when all hope has been given up, but a well-sustained narrative throughout. We will not spoil the reader's enjoyment by anticipating any further. The hour which it will cost him to master the book for himself will be time pleasantly spent.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

MISS "BLUEBELL SHEPHERD'S" appeals to those "who have found this little book stupid and uninteresting not to be too hard upon her" might well disarm serious criticism, if the mild little chronicle of a young lady's impressions of two months' voyage in a Cunard steamer, which she calls *Reminiscences of a Pleasant Voyage* (Griffith, Farran & Co.), were likely to meet with any such. As it is, no reviewer ought to be so hard-hearted as to ask questions about the reasons for their publication, and all references to literary style must be—for obvious reasons—conspicuously absent. The lady's readers may, however, complain of the scanty information furnished them about places of interest visited on the Mediterranean coasts as compared with the abundance of knowledge which they may acquire concerning the weather encountered by the *Atlas*, the hours at which Miss Shepherd rose in the morning, and similar details. The author's pleasant experience of the Cunard Mediterranean trip, however, may well encourage others to follow her example as regards the nautical enterprise, and may possibly be almost as useful in deterring them from a literary departure decidedly less advisable.

THE anthology of *Australian Poets*, which Mr. Sladen has edited (Griffith & Farran), will repay examination. We confess we think it would have been better had it been less complete, that is to say, had it been confined to those who can properly be called Australians, and if Mr. Sladen had resisted the temptation of annexing Alfred Dommett, "Orion" Horne, Mr. Woolner, and others, who really belong to the mother country. It is on her Lindsay Gordons and Kendalls that Australia must rely to make good her claims to a foothold on Par-

nassus.

CANON AINGER'S new edition of his *Life of Charles Lamb* (Macmillan & Co.), originally issued in the "Men of Letters Series," deserves a hearty welcome, ranging as it now does with the biographer's delightful edition of Lamb's works. The little additions to the second and third chapters will be pleasing to Lambites. We have also received from Messrs. Macmillan two additional volumes of the tasteful edition of Miss Yonge's fiction. *Heartsease and Hopes and Fears* will obtain a fresh lease of popularity in their new dress. Equally welcome is the reprint of *Hypatia* by the same firm, who also send us an addition to the "Golden Treasury Series" in Mr. Wright's well-known version of *The Phaedrus, Lysis, and Protogoras*.—From Messrs. Trübner we have received an edition in one volume of those remarkable books *The Autobiography of Mark Rutherford* and *Mark Rutherford's Deliverance*.—Mr. Nimmo sends us a charming and dainty volume, *Lyrics from the Songbooks of the Elizabethan Age*, selected by Mr. Bullen from the two delightful anthologies he has already gathered from the singers of "the spacious times of great Elizabeth."

MESSRS. ROUTLEDGE send us a volume edited by Prof. Morley, and containing *Schiller's Poems and Plays* translated by various hands. We fear the variety of the hands detracts somewhat from the value of the translations as a whole.

AMONG the books of reference on our table is that valuable work *Fenn on the Funds* (Effingham Wilson) with its multitudinous details, the fourteenth edition of which, edited by Mr. Nash, has lately reached us.

We have on our table the catalogues of Mr. Baker (monastic, also a theological catalogue), Mrs. Bennett (two catalogues, one of books and one of autographs), Mr. Davey (autographs), Messrs. Ellis & Elvey (good catalogue), Messrs. Garratt & Co., Mr. Glashier (remainders), Mr. Gray (genealogical, and also one of county history), Mr. Grose, Mr. Lachlan, Messrs. Nutt (theological), Messrs. Robson & Kerslake (interesting), and Mr. Stibbs; also

of M
Faw
Meas
Edin
Mr.
ing,
Willi
lant
foreign
Cohn
Siegu
(Goel
M. N
way's
includ
in the
W
J. Pl
man),
piled
A Ne
(Soun
("The
Girls,
Tras
Jimm
Death
Black
a Boy
Silver
Societ
(S.S.U.
Becke
(S.P.C.
(C),
H. G.
by P
Off.
Fire-b
S.C.
Marth
Cloiste
Paul),
Ward,
edited
Ride J
Stream
Autho
by J.
Press)
(Ri
Two A
ful of
Adam)
(Long
Old, by
The M
Rev. A
New P
Pauli (i
revised
—A C
Gedde
cords
Spenc
Holy Sc
Rem
Book
Theolog
Weis
Tract
With
on th
Gome
Powe
Lloyd's
Parker's
Loca
Dillie's O
Keats's (a
Pen and
David

of Mr. Ball of Barton-on-Humber, Messrs. Fawn & Son of Bristol, Mr. Murray of Derby, Messrs. Douglas & Foulis and Mr. Johnston of Edinburgh, Messrs. Young & Son of Liverpool, Mr. Sutton of Manchester, Mr. Thorp of Reading, and Mr. Nichols of Sheffield. Messrs. Williams & Norgate send us two of their excellent foreign book circulars; and the following foreign booksellers are also contributors: M. Cohn (valuable sixteenth century books), M. Siegmund (magic, &c.), and M. Stargardt (Goethe and Schiller literature) of Berlin, and M. Neubner (genealogy) of Cologne. M. Charavay sends us a catalogue of valuable autographs, including historical documents which he will sell in the Rue Drouot on Monday week.

We have on our table *History of Tennessee*, by J. Phelan (Boston, U.S., Houghton). — *Hand-book to Bath*, edited by J. W. Morris (Bath, Pitman). — *The Australian Irrigation Colonies*, compiled by J. E. M. Vincent (Chaffey Brothers). — *A New Easy Latin Primer*, by the Rev. E. Fowle (Sonnenschein). — *Playwriting*, by a Dramatist ('The Stage' Office). — *A Book of Counsels for Girls*, by Mary Bell (S.P.C.K.). — *The Battle-field Treasure*, by F. B. Harrison (Blackie). — *Fishin' Jimmy* (Edinburgh, Douglas). — *In the Shadow of Death*, by Sir Gilbert Campbell, Bart. (Spencer Blackett). — *Onwards* (S.P.C.K.). — *When I was a Boy in China*, by Y. Phon Lee (Blackie). — *Silver Star Valley*, by M. Bramston (National Society). — *Rivals at School*, by C. J. Hamilton (S.S.U.). — *Who is John Norman?* by C. H. Beckett (Cassell). — *On the Downs*, by C. E. M. (S.P.C.K.). — *The Rosebud Annual* (Clarke & Co.). — *The Record of a Human Soul*, by H. G. Hutchinson (Longmans). — *Tom's Nugget*, by Prof. J. F. Hodgetts (S.S.U.). — *Carried Off*, by Esmé Stuart (National Society). — *Fire-Flies and Mosquitoes*, by F. F. Moore (S.P.C.K.). — *The Tragedy of Brinkwater*, by Martha L. Moodey (Cassell). — *From World to Cloister; or, my Novitiate*, by Bernard (Kegan Paul). — *The Butterfly Birthday Book* (Marcus Ward). — *Selections from Poems of Robert Southey*, edited by S. R. Thompson (W. Scott). — *Sylvia's Ride for Life*, by F. G. Webb (Dean & Son). — *Stream Songs*, by E. Broad (Malvern, the Author). — *Monadnoc, and other Sketches in Verse*, by J. E. Nesmith (Cambridge, U.S., Riverside Press). — *A World in White*, by L. Meadows (Ridgway). — *The Astrologer's Spell*, a Drama in Two acts, by Averall (Dean & Son). — *A Handful of Pansies*, by B. Craigmyle (Aberdeen, Adam). — *Old-Fashioned Roses*, by J. W. Riley (Longmans). — *University Sermons, New and Old*, by C. J. Vaughan, D. D. (Macmillan). — *and The Minister of the True Tabernacle*, by the Rev. A. B. Webb, D. D. (Skeffington). Among New Editions we have *Oliver Cromwell*, by R. Pauli (Bell). — *Greek Folk-Songs*, by Lucy Garnett, revised by J. S. Stuart-Glennie (Ward & Downey). — *A Compendious Greek Grammar*, by W. D. Geddes (Edinburgh, Oliver & Boyd). — *and Records of a Stormy Life*, by Mrs. Houston (Spencer Blackett).

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

ENGLISH.

Theology.

Holy Scriptures in Ireland a Thousand Years Ago, Selections from the Wurtzburg Gospels, trans. by Olden, 8vo. 6/ cl. Benson's (E.) *The History of the Origins of Christianity*, Books 6 and 7, cr. 8vo. 2/6 each cl. Theological Influence of the Blessed Virgin on the Apostolic School, by Christianus, 8vo. 5/ cl. Weiss's (Dr. B.) *A Manual of Introduction to the New Testament*, trans. by A. J. K. Davidson, Vol. 2, 7/6 cl. Withrow's (T.) *Form of the Christian Temple, a Treatise on the Constitution of the New Testament Church*, 10/6 *Law*.

Gomme's (G. L.) *The London County Council, its Duties and Powers according to Local Government Act, 1888*, 2/ cl. Lloyd's (O. E.) *The County Courts Act, 1888*, 8vo. 10/6 cl. Parker's (F. R.) *The Election of County Councils under the Local Government Act, 1888*, 8vo. 20/ cl.

Fine Art.

Dilke's (Lady) *Art in the Modern State*, 8vo. 9/ cl. English Scenery, illustrated, 7/6 cl. Keats's (J. J.) *Enydmion*, illustrated, Imp. 4to. 42/ cl. Pen and Ink Notes at Glasgow Exhibition, Illustrations by Dawson, with Account of Exhibition by Walker, 21/

Flowers and Fruits from the Writings of H. B. Stowe, arranged by A. H. Fairfield, 12mo. 3/6

Gilmore's (H.) *The Black Diamond*, cr. 8vo. 2/ cl.

Gissing's (G.) *A Life's Morning*, 3 vols. cr. 8vo. 31/6 cl.

Green's (E. E.) *Dulce et Totte, the Story of an Old-Fashioned Pair*, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.

Green's (E. E.) *Vera's Trust, a Tale*, cr. 8vo. 3/6

Hatton's (J.) *Old House at Sandwich, the Story of a Ruined Home*, cheaper edition, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.

Henderson's (L.) *Agatha Page*, 2 vols. cr. 8vo. 21/ cl.

Holmes's (J. G.) *Ghost's Gloom, a Novel*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.

Hughes's (E.) *Some Aspects of Humanity*, 12mo. 4/6 cl.

Hugo's (V.) *Han of Iceland*, cr. 8vo. 2/ bds.

Irving's (W.) *Rip Van Winkle*, illus. imp. 8vo. 2/6 swd.

Kirkton's (J. W.) *Real Greatness, or Friendly Counsels on the Culture of a Noble Life*, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.

Kunard's (Prof. E.) *Book of Card Tricks for Drawing-Room and Stage Entertainments*, illustrated, 8vo. 2/6 swd.

Lady Ramsay (The) *Hunting Diary*, illus. by Di, cr. 8vo. 5/

Laurie's (S. S.) *Occasional Addresses on Educational Subjects*, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.

Lermontoff's (M. U.) *A Hero of our Time*, cheap edition, 2/

Linton's (E. L.) *Through the Long Night*, 3 vols. 31/6 cl.

Marryat's (Capt.) *Mr. Midshipman Easy*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.

(Bohn's Illustrated Library.)

Matthews's (B.) *Pen and Ink Papers on Subjects of More or Less Importance*, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.

Meade's (L. T.) *The Lady of the Forest*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.

Meggendorfer's (L.) *Look at Me, a New Movable Toy-Book*, folio, 7/6 bds.

Michie's (C. Y.) *The Practice of Forestry*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.

Montagu's (Rt. Hon. Lord R.) *Recent Events and a Clue to their Solution*, cheaper edition, 8vo. 6/ cl.

Monteilius's (O.) *The Civilization of Sweden in Heathen Times*, 8vo. 14/ cl.

Orlebar's (F. St. J.) *The Adventures of Her Serene Limpness the Moon-faced Princess*, 4to. 3/6 cl.

Out in the World, by Pansy, cr. 8vo. 2/ cl.

Piccadilly Game Book, 14/

Pinkerton's (T. A.) *The Meadowsweet Comedy*, cheap ed. 2/

Pirkiss's (C. L.) *The Road from Rubin*, 2 vols. cr. 8vo. 2/ cl.

Pool's (W. F.) *Index to Periodical Literature*, 1st Supplement, Jan. 1, 32, to Jan. 1, '87, 30/

Rice's (M. S.) *A King and not a King*, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.

Scenes and Lights in Town and Country, illustrated, 2/ cl.

Scott's (A.) *The Family of River Farm*, cr. 8vo. 2/ cl.

Selby's (A.) *On Duty, a Story for Children*, 3/6 cl.

Smart's (H.) *Saddle and Sabre*, cheaper edition, cr. 8vo. 2/ cl.

Smith's (J. F.) *Stanfield Hall*, Vol. 1, 8vo. 2/ bds.

Smith's (J. F.) *The Will and the Way*, 8vo. 2/ bds.

Struggles from Darkness to Light, by Anglo-Scots, 2/ cl.

Tamlyn's (H.) *The Albino, a Personal Narrative*, cr. 8vo. 6/

Thornhill's (W.) *Old Stories Retold*, 12mo. 2/ bds.

Thornhill's (W.) *Indian Fairy Tales*, illus. 12mo. 3/6 cl.

Wenger's (E. H.) *A Line of Light in the Days of King Arthur*, illustrated, 3/6 cl.

Webster's Hunting Journal, 10/8 half roan.

Webster's Improved Game Book and Register, 3/6

Werner's (E.) *Fickle Fortune*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.

Wicks's (Hon. L.) *The Curse of Koshiu, a Chronicle of Old Japan*, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.

Wray's (J. J.) *Will it Lift? The Story of a London Fog*, 3/6

Wrigley's (J. E.) *The Holiday Pranks of Dolly and Daisy*, 2/6

Yonge's (C. M.) *Dynevor Terrace*, cheap edition, 3/6 cl.

FOREIGN.

Theology.

Kolb (F.): *Die Offenbarung*, 6m.

Landau (E.): *Die dem Raume Entnommenen Synonyma f.*

Gott, 2m. 50.

Link (A.): *Die Einheit d. Pastor Hermse*, 1m. 20.

Luthardt (C. E.): *Geschichte der Christlichen Ethik*: Pt. I.

Vor der Reformation, 9m.

Luther's Tischreden (1531-2), hrsg. v. W. Preger, 7m.

Reville (A.): *La Religion Chinoise*, 12fr.

Schanz (P.): *Apologie d. Christenthums*, Part 3, 5m.

Fine Art.

Delaborde (H.): *Les Maîtres Florentins du Quinzième Siècle*, Part 8, 30fr.

Dieulafay (J.): *Ause*, 30fr.

Havard (H.) et Vachon (M.): *Les Manufactures Nationales*, 30fr.

Navez (L.): *Bruges Monumental et Pittoresque*, 3fr. 50.

Philosophy.

Caro (E.): *Philosophie et Philosophes*, 3fr. 50.

Pesch (T.): *Institutiones Logicales secundum S. Thomam Aquinatum*, 6m.

Rickert (H.): *Zur Lehre v. d. Definition*, 2m.

History and Biography.

Audebrand (P.): *Un Café de Journalistes sous Napoléon III.*, 3fr. 50.

Béringuier (R.): *Die Colonieliste v. 1899*, 18m.

Gagnière (A.): *Les Confessions d'une Abbé du Siècle Siècle*, 3fr. 50fr.

Köhnecke (O.): *Wibert v. Ravenna*, 3m. 60.

Saint Amand (I. de): *La Duchesse de Berry et la Révolution de 1830*, 3fr. 50.

Soltan (W.): *Die Römischen Amtsjahre*, 2m.

Geography and Travel.

Patrol (E.): *Madagascar et le Protectorat Français*, 2fr.

Saint Martin (V. de): *Carte de France*, 7fr.

Servonnet (J.) et Lafitte (F.): *La Golfe de Gabès en 1888*, 4fr.

Philosophy.

Breslauer Philologische Abhandlungen, Vol. 3, Parts 4 and 5, 5m. 60.

Grasberger (L.): *Studien zu den Griechischen Ortsnamen*, 8m.

Monumenta Linguæ Palæoslovænicæ, cura E. Katuszniacki, Vol. 1, 20m.

Niebuhr (O.): *Syntaktische Studien zum Rolandliede*, 2m.

Rawack (P.): *De Platonis Timæo*, 2m.

Sachau (E.): *Indo-Arabische Studien*, 4m. 50.

Science.

Schumann: *Les Cuirassements Rotatifs*, 40fr.

General Literature.

Verne (J.): *Deux Ans de Vacances*, Vol. 2, 3fr.

THE LEWES CHARTERS.

It is impossible to accept without protest the assertion of your reviewer (*ante*, p. 559) as to these charters, that the Cluny documents "have established the general authenticity of certain records which have been impugned with pertinacity," and that now "something is certain in the controversy. That Queen Matilda was the mother of Earl Warenne's wife may be finally

accepted." For, on the contrary, the appearance of this "comforting" assertion synchronizes with that of Mr. Freeman's total abandonment of the belief in question, sorely against his will. That "climbing down" is to Mr. Freeman a process peculiarly distasteful is probably a familiar fact. It has taken him, in this case alone, ten years to perform the feat, which surely suggests that the position he abandons can no longer be defended.

As an illustration of how history is written in these latter days it is really instructive to trace this "Lewes charters" controversy. The main document in dispute is the great "charter of foundation" alleged to have been granted to Lewes Priory. Its genuineness appears to have been unquestioned till Mr. E. C. Waters, ten years ago, challenged, on the strength of a letter of St. Anselm, the accepted belief (*auctore Stapleton*) that Gundrada was a daughter of Queen Matilda by a previous husband, Gherbod. This brought him into conflict with the evidence of the above charter, which he had hitherto admittedly accepted as genuine, but which he now declared to be clearly spurious. This bold challenge was extremely annoying to Mr. Freeman, who had examined, and committed himself to, Stapleton's view in most emphatic terms. Mr. Stapleton, he wrote in his 'Norman Conquest,' had on this point "convincingly made out" his case: Gundrada was "beyond all doubt" a daughter of Matilda. "There is no doubt," we read, as the result of Mr. Freeman's investigations, "that both she and her brother Gerbod were the children of Matilda by her first husband." Never was the Professor more confident. "It is certain," he wrote, "that the bride of William was already the mother of two children by another man." Loth, after such language as this, to admit that his certainties had no foundation, Mr. Freeman clung to the Lewes charter, publicly declaring, "To my mind it has the strongest internal signs of genuineness." Mr. Waters retorted that he could "scarcely understand how so transparent an imposture has misled so many generations of antiquaries." From all which the public may learn the nature of the evidence employed by historians of the Norman period.

Now, after the lapse of ten years, during which no fresh evidence has been discovered against his conclusions, Mr. Freeman surrenders at discretion in an article of portentous length. But the strange thing is that he fails to perceive the collapse of Mr. Waters's own argument. The latter writer had undertaken to demonstrate the spuriousness of the charter in question by two definite tests. Of these the first was a *petitio principii*, while the second consisted of a statement in the charter as to the earldom of Surrey. "This statement," Mr. Waters wrote, "is contradicted by Orderic Vitalis, who is corroborated in this instance by the incontrovertible evidence of charters." His knowledge of Ordericus when he thus wrote must have been slight indeed, or he would have known that, so far from contradicting, that historian absolutely confirms the statement in the charter (as, indeed, he might have learnt from the work of Dr. Stubbs, to whom he dedicated his *essay**). He has subsequently, we learn, discovered this, and a wonderful theory about Domesday Book and Earls Palatine has been accordingly replaced by another, and quite different, explanation, in which earls "by popular estimation" are distinguished from "earls by formal creation," and "constitutional" tendencies are discovered in the Conqueror which would secure his election at once to any Conservative club.

But what is "the incontrovertible evidence of charters"? Will it be believed that Mr. Waters, who writes so glibly of "spurious charters" in which the "forger.....brings together witnesses who were not contemporary," here bases his case on two Battle Abbey charters,

* 'Const. Hist.' (1874), i. 361, where Dr. Stubbs explains the previous passage in Ordericus.

of which one, as Mr. Freeman has truly observed, has "a very suspicious sound," while the other, according to the same authority, has a simply "impossible" list of witnesses? Yet it is to this very list of witnesses that Mr. Waters, for all these years, has again and again appealed as "incontrovertible evidence" that William de Warenne was Earl of Surrey in 1076! Nor has Mr. Freeman impugned this argument. On these charters I myself pronounce no opinion. I leave it to Mr. Waters to prove their genuineness, and to establish the fact that they passed "at Winchester in 1076 and 1086." But when each of these writers calls on us to recognize the other as a most eminent authority on these matters, we may be tempted by the facts I have here set forth to exclaim, "Arcades ambo!"

J. H. ROUND.

A MS. OF THE METRICAL TRANSLATION OF
PALLADIUS 'DE RE RUSTICA.'

Dorchester.

In the library of Earl Fitzwilliam at Wentworth Woodhouse is a MS. of the translation of Palladius, numbered Z. I. 22. The book is of parchment, 8½ in. by 6 in. F. 1 is missing, but was probably blank. Tabula, ff. 9, 2-10; Proemium i, ff. 3. The initial A is good gold, about 2½ in. square, on a field azure and gules, of poor tone, in square compartments. On the field, within the letter, is white flourishing. The field extends about an inch to the right. On this, in white and (one word) yellow, is written the rest of l. 1, which runs:—

Agriculture as in nature and art.

Proemium i, like the minor ones and the epilogue, is written in scarlet, crimson (possibly altered purple), blue, and green, with a word or two in gold. The initials, too, are gold. The effect is most brilliant, but not always harmonious. Rhyming words agree in colour. Proemium i. contains sixteen eight-line stanzas. Through eleven of these the last words of one are the first of the next, e.g., in stanzas 1 and 2:—

.... So sende he me sense an[d] science
Of my balede away to rade error
Fallade and do to plede his excellency
His excellency O trine and oon eterne
Almyghty lord Alisaypent al good.....

And, likewise, "consideraunce," the last word of Proemium i., is the first of book i., and so on throughout the books. Stanzas 12 and 13 contain the notice of Duke Humphrey and his library which constitutes the great interest of this poem:—

plucxxx
At Oxenford thys lord his bookis fele
Hath eu'ly clerk at werk. They of hem gete
..... sentiunt
Metaphysic phisic these other tole
They natural moral they rather trete
Theologic here ye is with to mete
Him liketh loke in boke historial
In deskis xii hym selue as half a strete
Hath boked thair librair uniu'ral.
For clerig or knyghthod or busondrie
That Oratour Poete or Philosophre
Hath treted—told, or taught, in memorie
Eche lef and lyne hath he as shette in cofre
Oon nouelte unnethe is hym to p're
Ytt Whethamste. And also Pers de monte (?)
Tuit and Antony And y laste ofre.

Unluckily a blue letter has come off on the green gloss over line 1, which gloss seems certainly to have given the number of "bookis fele," whether only 130 or more. The character before c may stand for "scilicet," but I cannot be certain. The construing of these stanzas is not quite easy, and I may be mistaken in thus reading them:—

"At Oxford this lord's many books keep every scholar at work. They from these books acquire metaphysics. Others are moved by physical study. Others natural science. Others rather study morality. High theology is here to be met with. Some like to look into history. [This lord] has furnished with books their universal library in twelve desks,* like half a street in extent. For everything about religion, chivalry, or husbandry, that orator, poet, or philosopher has treated, told, or taught, [this lord] has in his memory as if shut up in a cofre. It is hard to bring forward anything which to him

* Desk bookcases such, e.g., as yet survive, with fittings for the chains, in the library of Trinity Hall, Cambridge.

is a novelty. Such novelty [however] Whethamste, Pers de Mounte (?), Titus and Anthony, and I, the last, offer to him."

Mr. Nicholson, the Bodleian Librarian, informs me that these names are from other sources well known in connexion with the duke and his books.

After Proem i., on ff. 118, four seven-line stanzas to a page of text, follow thirteen books of various lengths, each, from ii. to xiii., with a proemium of from one to five eight-line stanzas. These are written like Proem i., and consist of ejaculations to God, praise of Duke Humphrey, and allusions to injury done to the author, as Churchman, e.g.:—

Thus Aust is spende O alpha lord and oo
O endles ende o gynnynge gynnynge
To make aright until this book be doo
So graunte myght and therwithal connyngne
As my entent is thyhonour to spryne
And ingement, thy p'ncle flour, on cleer
On cloudy derk or light he must upbryne
And y to werk am sette at September.

Of the thirteen books the first has a good gold initial C, filled in with a bright blazon of the royal arms, and well flourished round in the usual fifteenth century style. Simpler gold initials begin the other books. Each leaf has on reverse blue L (liber), each verso a Roman numeral, red if single, red and blue otherwise. Several numbers are wrong, seemingly the only blemish in this beautifully written MS. At the top corner of each verso the Arabic number of the folio is given. Throughout the text* occur a number of Latin glosses. For instance, here is a line giving an odd precept for the treatment of Ziziphus:—

tristis sit strigilus

Yf this tre lowre an horscomb wol hym cheare.

The MS. ends with a two-stanza epilogue, similar in sentiment to the proems, and even more rich in calligraphy.

The book is a remarkable-looking one outside. It is bound richly, if a little roughly, in Russia; but inserted in the front cover is an enamel of a woman, with good, but somewhat heavy features. Round the sides and top is stamped, on inlaid black calf, "Jaqueline Dutchess of Bavaria, Countess of Holland, Zealand, and Henault, Wife to Humfrey, Duke of Gloucester, 1427." On one of several modern blank-paper fly-leaves within is a memorandum headed, "J. West. 1767." He says, *inter alia*, that the MS. was in "Rotten wood binding," and that the enamel was "by the Judicious and laborious Mr. Stillingfleet judged proper to make a part of the new binding." The enamel being neither *cloisonné*, *champlevé*, nor of the slightly relieved style, but a simple enamel painting, cannot, according to Labarte, be earlier than the sixteenth century. After West's memorandum comes one by myself, dated 1862, recording my inquiries at my own college, C.C.C., Cambridge, at C.C.C., Oxford, at the Bodleian, and at the British Museum, to test, and, as it turned out, to disprove, West's conjecture that the book is Lydgate's 'Kalendarium Rythmicum,' said by Tanner to be at C.C.C. With regard to the authorship I may observe this much, that a very good authority is perfecting an argument on the subject, and will doubtless publish it shortly. I end by saying that, as far as I can judge, no one could look at the Wentworth Woodhouse MS. without feeling sure that it is the copy actually presented to Duke Humphrey.

H. J. MOULE.

AN ANGLO-SAXON CHARTER.

ORIGINAL Anglo-Saxon charters are so precious, and so rarely does a new one present itself, that like new planets they deserve instant recognition. Hence no excuse is needed if I contribute to the *Athenæum* some notice of an original and genuine charter which has recently

* It may be well to say that the text has been printed by the E.E.T.S. from the only other MS. of it known, which is now in the Bodleian, but which has only six proems, and those the least important ones, and the text marred by three lacunes. In all the Wentworth Woodhouse MS. exceeds the Bodleian MS. by fully eighty stanzas.

passed
Museu
measu
broad
edge,
floss-ai
time o
the co
Leofri
Godeva
It is
beauti
in a da
elegan
palzog
the ch
of the
accoun
dictio
Godiva
pp. 19
beara
Leofri
comes
Alexan
scripta
religio
Confer
No. 1
tentio
the Co
—"Sic
meus u
firmati
charter
one, he
original
ble pri
maticus
appears
Saxon
before
the com
In the
connect
author
two offi
torical
and C
land in
(1123-1
in his
matter of
of Rob
surgent
lieuten
9th, 12th
attached
Brabant
scrolls,
the offic
secretor
some j
"secret
Francis
graved
Seals."
it is the
of Anna
early s
vol. ii. 1
unwittin
In a
with h
rity (?)
Hardyn
James
(p. 257)
Exche
p. lxxv
a would
latter h

passed into our national collection in the British Museum. It is contained on a single parchment measuring 9½ in. high by 6½ in. wide, with a broad flap, 1 in. wide, folded up along the lower edge, still holding the strands of faded yellow floss-silk to which a seal was appended at the time of issue. The text, which is unpublished, is the confirmation by King Edward the Confessor of the foundation of Coventry Minster by Earl Leofric and Godgyuse, better known as the Lady Godiva.

It is contained in twenty-three lines very beautifully written in Anglo-Saxon characters in a dark yellowish-brown ink, and forms a most elegant specimen of eleventh century native paleography. It is somewhat remarkable that this charter has been overlooked by the editors of the 'Monasticon Anglicanum,' who, in their account of the foundation of St. Mary's Benedictine Nunnery at Coventry by Leofric and Godiva, about A.D. 1043 or 1044, adduce (vol. iii. pp. 190, 191) several Latin texts, but none which bears any resemblance to this. These are (1) Leofric's charter, commencing "Ego Leofric comes cum consilio et licentia regis Edwardi et Alexandri Papae qui mihi literas suas infra scriptas misit cum sigillo et testimonio aliorum religiosorum virorum," &c.; (2) Edward the Confessor's Latin charter of confirmation of No. 1: "Pax regnans largiflua Christi omnipotens bonitas," &c., dated 1044; and (3) William the Conqueror's charter in which a passage occurs—"Sicut pice memoria rex Edwardus cognatus meus melius et plenius.....per cartas suas confirmavit"—which seems to point to at least two charters of Edward, probably this Anglo-Saxon one, here first pointed out, as I believe, from the original document, and the above No. 2. Kemble printed Nos. 1 and 2 in his 'Codex Diplomaticus,' Nos. 939 and 916 respectively, but appears to have been unaware of this Anglo-Saxon form. I hope to exhibit a photograph before one of the antiquarian societies during the coming session. WALTER DE GRAY BIRCH.

THE HOUSE OF PERCY.

In this interesting work there are some points connected with Scottish history whereon the author might with advantage have consulted two official publications—Mr. Stevenson's 'Historical Documents (Scotland), 1285-1306,' 2 vols., and 'Calendar of Documents relating to Scotland in Her Majesty's Public Record Office (1123-1509),' 4 vols.—neither of which appears in his list of authorities. One of these is a matter of heraldry. Speaking of the submission of Robert Bruce the younger and other insurgents to Henry Percy and Robert Clifford as lieutenants of Edward I., made at Irvine on July 9th, 1297, he says (vol. i. p. 57), "The Percy seal attached to this curious document bears the Brabant lion, upon a field ornamented with scrolls, surrounded with the words (indicative of the office in which he was employed), 'Secretum secretorum.'" I examined this elegant signet some years ago very carefully. The word "secretum" has been broken off since Sir Francis Palgrave described it, but it was engraved while perfect in Henry Laing's 'Scottish Seals.' So far from being the Percy lion rampant, it is the lion passant guardant of the Bruce of Annandale, always placed on a chief on their early seals ('Calendar of Scots Documents,' vol. ii. No. 909). Mr. de Fonblanque has thus unwittingly robbed the Bruces!

In a few other matters I might join issue with him, e.g., his reliance on the authority (?) of Henry the Minstrel; his support of Hardyng the forger (p. 189); and the visit of James I. to Scotland in 1416, while a captive (p. 257), which certainly did not take place (see 'Exchequer Rolls of Scotland,' vol. iv. Preface, p. lxxviii). A marriage between a Douglas and an (as yet) unknown Percy before 1484 one would like to have found in the records of the latter house. The lady was Margaret Douglas,

alias Percy, niece of James, ninth and last Earl of Douglas ('Calendar,' *ut supra*, vol. iv. No. 1511).

These remarks are made in no cavilling spirit, for in such a great work everything cannot be before the mind of the author. But we cannot surrender the Bruce's seal, even to his gallant foe Henry Percy.

THE EDITOR OF THE 'CALENDAR.'

Literary Gossip.

MR. WILLIAM SIMPSON, the well-known special artist of the *Illustrated London News*, was duly installed in the chair of the Quatuor Coronati Lodge of Freemasons on the 8th inst. This lodge, of which Sir Charles Warren was the first master, and Mr. Walter Besant (who has been since annually re-elected) the first treasurer, requires either a literary or an artistic qualification of its members. The Correspondence Circle, a literary society attached to the lodge, and consisting of subscribers to its *Transactions*, has reached a total of 447 members, being an increase of nearly 300 during the past year.

In our obituary notice of Dr. R. G. Latham we expressed a hope that his pension of a hundred pounds would, almost as a matter of course, go to his widow, who at seventy years of age is left with an invalid daughter and totally unprovided for. We are sorry to say that the pressure upon the slender fund at the disposal of the First Lord of the Treasury has been so great that, for the time being at least, he has found it impossible to continue the pension. The case is one of peculiar hardship, and the claims of Dr. Latham's widow are undoubtedly great. A subscription, therefore, is opened for her benefit, and those who feel moved to respond to it are invited to send their contributions to "The Latham Fund" at the London and County Bank, Putney Branch, or to the treasurer, Mr. W. J. Lancaster, Garryowen, Putney Hill, S.W.

MESSRS. KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH & CO. announce the twenty-third edition, which is also the twenty-third thousand, of 'The Epic of Hades.' 'Songs of Two Worlds' reached a thirteenth edition at the beginning of the present publishing season. It is, we believe, no secret that Mr. Morris is one of the happy few whose verse brings them in a substantial yearly income.

So many volumes are now comprised in the current series of *All the Year Round* that Mr. Dickens is going to start a new series in January.

DR. HATCH will begin publishing presently his concordance to the Septuagint version of the Old Testament, to the Greek text of the Apocryphal books, and to the remains of the other versions which formed part of Origen's 'Hexapla.' The texts of the Septuagint version to which it is a concordance are that of the Codex Alexandrinus A, that of the Codex Vaticanus B, that of the Codex Sinaiticus S, and that of the Sixtine edition of 1587, R. As far as possible, and without making the assumption that the Greek is a word-for-word translation of the Hebrew, the concordance gives the Hebrew equivalent of every Greek word in each passage in which it occurs.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE sold on the 13th inst. for 50*l.* an imperfect copy of the 'Myrroure of Oure Lady,' printed

by R. Fawkes in 1530; also a small book by Charles and Mary Lamb, entitled 'Poetry for Children,' printed in London and dated 1809, for 3*l.* The only other copy known of this book is in Mr. Locker-Lampson's library.

PROF. SAYCE is leaving Oxford for a tour in Egypt.

THE Christmas double number of the *English Illustrated Magazine* will contain twelve full-page illustrations. Two—a study in chalk by C. E. Perugini, and 'The Ferry Girl,' by William Padgett—will be printed in monochrome. Five of them illustrate an article on 'Surrey Farmhouses' by Mr. Grant Allen. Among other illustrated papers is 'A Ramble through Normandy,' by Mr. R. Owen Allsop, with illustrations by Mr. H. Railton; 'The Angler's Song,' from Walton's 'Compleat Angler,' with illustrations by Mr. Hugh Thomson; and 'Macbeth on the Stage,' with illustrations after contemporary portraits. Besides the instalments of Mr. Marion Crawford's 'Sant' Ilario' and Mr. Stanley Weyman's 'House of the Wolf,' there will be complete stories by Mr. W. E. Norris and Mr. Arthur Paterson, the author of last year's Christmas number of *All the Year Round*.

MRS. MOLESWORTH'S new story, 'A Christmas Posy,' illustrated, as usual, by Mr. Walter Crane, is to be published by Messrs. Macmillan & Co.

THE edition of the first five books of Plato's 'Republic' upon which the President of Magdalen, Mr. T. H. Warren, has been so long engaged, will be published next week by the same firm.

FROM Paris comes the intelligence of the death of Miss K. O'Meara, author of a life of Frederic Ozanam, of a biography of Madame Mohl, and a tale entitled 'Iza.'

On January 1st will be published the first number of the *Ruskin Reading Guild Journal*, a monthly serial, under the editorship of Mr. William Marwick, of Arbroath, N.B., and an editorial committee, the main object of the publication being to extend the influence of the Ruskin Reading Guild, of which it will be the organ.

UNDER the auspices of the Manchester Free Libraries Committee a series of lectures is in course of delivery at the different libraries. Last week Mr. William E. A. Axon gave, at the Ancoats Library, a lecture entitled 'The Story of Manchester.'

THE Austrian papers mention the death of Prof. A. Horawitz, known by his researches into the history of Humanism. The death is also announced of M. Härtel, the head of the well-known firm of Leipzig publishers MM. Breitkopf & Härtel.

SIR J. H. RAMSAY, BART., will contribute to the December *Antiquary* a further instalment of his investigations of English State finance, dealing with the reigns of Edward V. and Richard III. In the same number the veteran Dr. W. F. Ainsworth will write on 'Certain Points in Syrian Geography,' Mr. Talfourd Ely on 'Temples of Athena,' and Mr. Sparvel-Bayly on 'Church Bells of Essex.'

ICELAND has lost one of her most interesting figures in the person of Dr. Jon Arnason, of Reykjavik, whose death is announced. He was especially famous for

his great private collection of Icelandic sagas. He had been for many years Keeper of the Public Library of Iceland, which has largely developed in his hands, and now contains nearly 30,000 volumes. Few living men have done so much as he to preserve the fading memorials of the history of his country. Arnason was born in 1820.

A CONTRIBUTION to the extensive Goethe literature is to be issued shortly under the title of 'Goethe's Gespräche.' The work, which will be published in parts, will consist of a chronologically arranged collection of all the authentic conversations and utterances of the poet. The well-known *Goethekennner* W. von Biedermann is said to be the editor of the compilation.

DR. MILLS, of Oxford, is circulating an invitation to subscribe to the publication of his edition of the Pahlavi, Sanskrit, and Parsi-Persian commentaries and translation of the 'Gâthas' of Zoroaster. The price of the work will be thirty shillings, and it will be ready in a few months. The Secretary of State for India has made a grant of 50*l.* towards the work.

WE have received a communication from Bristol telling us that a person who gives himself out to be the author of 'The Mystery of a Hansom Cab' has been fleecing the booksellers of that city. He is said to be a handsome man of 5 ft. 11 in., with dark hair and complexion, and has "a slight American accent."

THE chief Parliamentary Papers of the week are Local Government Board, Report for 1887-8, Seventeenth Annual (4*s. 4d.*); United States, Recall of Lord Sackville, Correspondence (1*d.*); Trade and Navigation, Accounts for October (9*d.*); Metropolitan Board of Works Commission, Interim Report (6*d.*); Labour Statistics, Trade Unions, Second Report (2*s. 5d.*); and Sugar Trade, Return, 1872-87 (5*d.*).

SCIENCE

The Riverside Natural History. Edited by J. S. Kingsley. 6 vols. (Kegan Paul, Trench & Co.)

WE are very glad that the 'Standard Natural History,' which, under Mr. Kingsley's editorship, appeared some three years ago in the United States, has found an English publisher. It is no concern of ours that in two different countries the same work should appear under different titles, and we willingly ascribe to those to whom the change is due a marked sense of what is in good taste. Some few years ago a large and compendious 'Natural History,' edited by Prof. Duncan, was issued by Messrs. Cassell & Co., and it may well be that some less aggressive title than that of the American was thought to be proper for the English edition of the later work. It would, we think, have been well if the editor or publishers had given the British public notice of the previous appearance of these volumes. We do not know whether a second edition has been called for in America, and can, therefore, only say that in the copy of the American edition before us there are not, as there are in the English, tolerable, if not remarkably excellent or extensive lists of the more important publications on the

several groups described. In every compendious work a bibliographical appendix is of great service, and when there is, as there is here, a fault of which we shall have something to say presently, it becomes a necessary addition.

Whatever was the reason which prompted the change in title, those who are concerned with the publication of the present work have nothing to fear from any comparison. The work before us is better printed, better illustrated, and more handsome in general appearance than Messrs. Cassell's book; it is more often written by better qualified naturalists, and it is more frequently up to date (that is, to 1885). It resembles Messrs. Cassell's book in having an altogether misleading title, for, like it, it is a history of animals and not a natural history; it does not deal with vegetables or with minerals. The staff of writers is large, and includes such well-known zoologists as Messrs. J. A. Allen, S. F. Clarke, E. D. Cope, E. Coues, G. Dimmock, W. Faxon, J. W. Fewkes, S. Garman, D. S. Jordan, W. N. Lockington, C. S. Minot, A. S. Packard, C. V. Riley, W. B. Scott, and L. Stejneger; the zoologist will, or should, know all these names, and he will know that they are all capable of dealing with the subjects entrusted to them.

The illustrations are largely taken from Brehm's well-known work, from Sir Wyville Thomson's two books on deep-sea exploration, and other less-known works; but this is a fact that the reader must find out for himself. Indeed, put into general terms, the fault of which we spoke just now is that in many cases too little reference is made to the workers on whose results the accounts in this book are based. For example, the name of Théel does not occur in connexion with the interesting group of Elasipoda, or deep-sea holothurians, and yet nearly all our present information is due to that naturalist; a long account is given of the life-history of the liver-fluke, but no reference is made to Prof. A. P. Thomas's services in the matter, though in the bibliography his memoir is said to be valuable and interesting. However, this is very much a matter for individual judgment; the writers in these volumes differ from one another; and the addition of the bibliographies leaves little ground for complaint. It is, of course, easy to err on the side of quoting too many authorities, and we by no means complain on the part of any individuals. It is, we believe, an expression of that neglect of the history of zoology which is, unfortunately, a note of many of our younger biologists.

The first volume commences with a useful general introduction, the last part of which contains a sketch of the history of zoology specially written for American students. The rest of the first volume is devoted to the "lower invertebrates." We believe the editor to be right in commencing with the lower and simpler forms of animal life, and so gradually leading up to the complexity which obtains in higher groups.

Zoology is a science which is just now advancing so rapidly that a book prepared before 1885, even though it be dated 1888, is in some points antiquated. Recent researches have shown that Bütschli is quite justified in refusing to accept Haeckel's account of the Monera; Mr. Romyn Hitch-

cock accepts the group without any qualification. The account of the Foraminifera from the point of view of rock-forming animals is well done; but it would have been more effective had the pregnant saying of Linnaeus, "Petrofacta montium calcorum non filii sed parentes sunt, cum omnis calcis oriatur ab animalibus," been quoted in connexion therewith. Indeed, we believe that a more scholarly method of dealing with natural history questions than that which we commonly see might well be adopted. It is well that men of science should not depend on authority, however eminent; but we of to-day are the intellectual children of Linnaeus and of others, and we stand where we do because they did what they did. Mr. Fewkes repeats the story of Trembley turning a Hydra inside out, and says, "This experiment, which requires very skilful manipulation, has been, I believe, repeated but by one biologist"; Prof. Engelmann and Dr. Marshall have, however, both put on record that they have performed the experiment, although they have not been able to confirm Trembley's results. The account of the hydroid corals is much too short.

It is really a matter for congratulation that there are now in America naturalists who have emancipated themselves from the teaching of Louis Agassiz as to the radiate affinities of the Echinodermata, for the views of that great naturalist have not a little retarded the classification of this phylum. As there is evidence of this reformation in this book, it is not a little curious to find the ophiuroids and the asteroids still grouped in the single class Stellerida; this is a view which is no longer tenable.

Mr. Minot is certainly to be congratulated on his treatment of the very difficult group of worms; within the space assigned him he could not, we think, have done better. The editor deals with the Polyzoa and Brachiopoda under the common head of Molluscoidea, and also with the Mollusca; we think that the more generally accepted division of the latter into Acochala and Cephalopora is more in accordance with the facts of the case than the trifid division of the group which is here adopted. These chapters are most intelligently written.

We have analyzed at some length one volume of the work, selecting it as typical of the rest; before leaving it, therefore, we will give some indication of the way in which it has left the editor's hands. On p. 159 Oreaster and Pentaceros are spoken of as separate genera, but the truth is the terms are synonymous; on p. 174 we find "Calynere" for Calymene, and on p. 175 "Aeropese" for Aerope; *Pennatula rubrum* on p. 123 is bad; the name of the mollusc infested by the larva of the liver-fluke is *Lymnaea truncatulus*, not *L. trunculatus*. We think these examples are sufficient to show that the number of misprints very nearly passes the limit of allowance.

The editor, Mr. Packard, and Mr. Riley are the prominent contributors to the second volume, which treats of Crustacea and insects. The third deals with fishes and reptiles. The fourth volume is devoted to birds, and is remarkable for the originality displayed by Dr. Stejneger in his classification of this admittedly difficult group. Dr.

Stejneger's contribution is much more than a *réchauffé* of what is generally known on the subject with which he deals. We are disappointed that the fossil mammals of America have not been described more fully; of the Dinocebrates we can find nothing but a citation of Prof. Marsh's monograph in the bibliographical appendix; and figures of the modifications of the limbs in the horse tribe might appropriately have been given.

Though it seems a little out of proportion to give a whole volume—the sixth and last—to the single species which, with superb affrontry, Linnaeus called *Homo sapiens*, we may congratulate ourselves on getting it. It is right and proper that man should find his place in a history of animals, and this, again, is one of the many points in which this work is to be preferred to that English compilation with which it is impossible to refrain from continually comparing it. If we have found fault with parts, it is because we should like to see it improved if it should come to another edition. As it stands, it is a work which we have no hesitation in warmly commending to the lover of natural history and to the educated reader who desires to extend and improve his acquaintance with the habits and structure of animals.

Granites and our Granite Industries. By George F. Harris, F.G.S. (Crosby Lockwood & Son).—The origin of this little work is to be sought in a series of articles on building stones contributed by the author a year or two ago to the columns of the *Builder*. Considering the growing importance of granite as a constructive material, and the little that has been written about its industrial uses, it was rather a happy notion to amplify the original articles relating to this rock, and to republish them in their expanded form as an independent work. Mr. Harris prepared himself for his task by visiting the principal granite-producing districts; but besides this preparation he wisely secured the assistance of quarry owners and granite merchants in various parts of the country. In this way he has been able to produce a work which, if it does not satisfy the requirements of modern petrography, is at least a useful addition to our technological literature. It contains, in fact, a good deal of trustworthy information respecting the occurrence of granite in the quarry and the methods by which it is prepared for the market.

An Elementary Text-Book of Practical Metallurgy. By Alfred Roland Gower. (Chapman & Hall).—Now that metallurgy is being practically taught in many laboratories connected with classes under the Science and Art Department, teachers are becoming sensible of the want of a suitable guide to laboratory work for the use of elementary students. Such a want Mr. Gower has sought to meet by the publication of this little text-book. It is a practical guide to metallurgical chemistry, adapted to the needs of students who are working up to the syllabus of the Department. The student is instructed how to perform a long series of experiments, which have been selected with the view of throwing light upon the reactions in the furnace and in metallurgical operations upon an industrial scale. It would be wrong for any one to take up the subject of assaying or of metallurgy without a groundwork of theoretical and practical chemistry; but by those who have acquired a fair knowledge of chemical science no difficulty should be experienced in carrying out Mr. Gower's instructions.

WOLVERIDGE'S 'SPECULUM MATRICIS.'

I VENTURE to send this note to the *Athenæum* in the hope that it may elicit some information concerning the very scarce book above mentioned. The book in question is the first original work on midwifery in English. Dr. Fordyce Barker, of New York, had a copy which was supposed to be unique, and this he gave into the hands of a copyist so that a MS. copy might be made for the Obstetrical Society of London. The man, a Frenchman named Bourgeaud, did not return the book, and probably did not finish the copy. After an interval of nearly five years Dr. Fordyce Barker traced Bourgeaud to a tavern in New York, and on inquiry found that he had died there and that his box had been removed by a friend. Since then nothing has been heard of this copy of the 'Speculum.' A note in the *British Medical Journal* drawing attention to this loss brought out the information that there were two other copies in existence, one in the Radford Library at St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, and another the property of Mr. J. L. Jardine. This latter book, which has some of the pages supplied in MS. from the Manchester copy, was presented to the library of the Royal College of Surgeons by Mr. Jardine.

The title of the book is "Speculum Matricis; or, the Expert Midwives Handmaid. Catechistically composed, by James Wolveridge, M.D., with a copious alphabetical index," London, 1671.

On looking through the copy in the College of Surgeons' Library I was much puzzled by the following statement in the "Author to the Reader," as I could not find anything on the title-page to correspond with the "Irish Garb" to which the author refers:—

"Though the Title-Page* may arrive your view in an Irish Garb, with her Handmaid bare-foot, and bare-legg'd: or at the best, in Brogues and Kerchers, (according to the Custome of the Country); yet, be assured, It hath an English dress under an Irish mantle; it being never intended for the Irish, (though I heartily wish it may be serviceable to them also, if occasion be,) whose fruitfulness is such, that there is scarce one barren among them....."

On reference to the Bodleian catalogue I found the book entered as "Speculum Matricis Hybernicum, or the Irish Midwives Handmaid, Lond., 1670"; and on examination of this copy it was readily seen that the book had been issued in 1670 with the title as in the Bodleian catalogue, and that in 1671 a new title had been printed, omitting all reference to "Hybernicum." So far as I can find the Bodleian copy is unique, unless Dr. Barker's copy be still in existence. This is said to have been published in Dublin in 1670, but in all probability it is the same edition as that in the Bodleian.

JAMES BLAKE BAILEY.

GEOGRAPHICAL NOTES.

THE account of Count Teleki's highly successful expedition into the Massai country, just published in the *Mittheilungen* of the Vienna Geographical Society, will be read with exceptional interest at the present moment. Count Teleki left Pangani on the 31st of January, 1887, and as he returned to Zanzibar towards the end of last month he has been absent altogether for a period of nearly twenty months. During that period he attempted an ascent of the Kilimanjaro; he paid a visit to Mount Meru, climbed Mount Kenia to an altitude of about 16,000 ft., explored the vicinity of Lake Baringo, and ultimately capped his previous achievements by the discovery of the Bason'erok, or "Black Lake," which lies to the west of Samburu, a district well known to the Suaheli traders, and extends far to the north of latitude 2° N. The narrative in the *Mittheilungen* only carried us as far as Lake Baringo, but from information collected by the count we learn that the shores of this lake are inhabited

* Title in margin: 'Speculum matricis; or the Irish Midwives Handmaid, &c.'

by the Turkans, an industrious tribe, who we know keep up communications with Emin Pasha. The journey is illustrated by a view of Mount Kenia and by a map of the country to the north-west of it, for which we are indebted to Lieut. Höhnel, of the Austrian navy, the count's scientific companion. Mr. Jos. Thomson, who is expected to leave England in the course of a few weeks in order to assume the command of an expedition fitted out by the British East African Company and destined for the Upper Nile, will be able to profit by the Hungarian count's experience.

The current number of the Royal Geographical Society's *Proceedings* contains an interesting, but very brief review by Mr. E. Delmar Morgan of the late General Prejevalsky's last book of travel, i.e., the account of his explorations from 1883 to 1885. These explorations were probably the most important, from a geographical point of view, of any of those undertaken by Prejevalsky, for he appears to have discovered the sources of the Hoang-Ho, to have explored a most obscure region, the western part of the Tsaidam depression, and to have traced its connexion with the basin of Lob Nor. It may be remembered that in some of the old Chinese geographical works it is stated that the Tarim river, after flowing into Lake Lob and thence disappearing into the bowels of the earth, reappears in the sources of the Hoang-Ho, and so eventually reaches the ocean. The idea is, of course, ridiculous, the altitudes alone, to say nothing of the distance, making the thing an absurdity; but it is a curious fact that close where the sources of the Hoang-Ho lie there are streams which rise on the other side of the mountain, and which would appear to flow eastward in the direction of Lake Lob, and how near they may go towards reaching that hydrographic basin it will be interesting to trace by the light of General Prejevalsky's book. The special chapter (the seventh) devoted to this part of the journey will be translated in full in the form of one of the Supplementary Papers of the Society. Another notable point is the discovery of the existence of a magnificent alpine region between the upper waters of the Hoang-Ho and the Yang-tee-kiang—a physical peculiarity which may probably have some connexion with the remarkably luxuriant belt of country which, owing to climatic causes, is found to mark the north-eastern escarpment of the Tibetan plateau. There are other matters in Prejevalsky's book—such as the Machins, a race possessing some remarkable physical characteristics—which are not referred to in Mr. Morgan's review, but which unite in making us wish that a translation in *extenso* of so remarkable a work may soon be presented to the English reader, if it were only in commemoration of one of the most distinguished scientific travellers of our time.

The circumstantial information on Mr. Stanley published by Messrs. Reuter, we are informed by the *Times* correspondent at Zanzibar, is "altogether discredited" there, no news of the explorer having recently been received.

Mr. Silva White, in the *Scottish Geographical Magazine*, publishes an instructive 'Note on the Distribution of Trade-Centres,' illustrated by a map by Mr. J. G. Bartholomew, who distinguishes by colours (1) regions at present engaged in international commerce; (2) regions capable of commercial development, but at present undeveloped; (3) regions open to commercial enterprise only during summer months; and (4) barren and desert regions incapable of commercial development. This classification, to say the least of it, is not quite satisfactory, whilst its interpretation, as given on the face of the map, is in many instances misleading. Why, for instance, should Greenland, and, in fact, the whole of the Arctic regions, be declared to be incapable of commercial development? and how can Northern Europe (Archangel) and nearly the whole of Asia down to Corea be described as "open to commercial enterprise

only during the summer months"? In the same magazine will be found a readable article on recent 'Russian Geographical Surveys,' by Mr. Delmar Morgan.

The *Photo Relief-Map of South London*, by H. F. Brion and Rev. Edmund M'Clure, M.A. (Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge), has the hill features strongly marked, but can scarcely be called attractive.

The *Charterhouse Oxford and Cambridge Atlas* (Reihe Brothers) is indebted for its title to the fact that its publishers occupy Charterhouse Buildings. The maps are by Mr. John Bartholomew, and are quite up to the standard looked for by an average British public.

ASTRONOMICAL NOTES.

The orbit of the comet (f, 1888) which was discovered by Mr. Barnard at the Lick Observatory, California, on the morning of the 31st ult., has been computed by Prof. Krüger, and it appears that the comet passed its perihelion so long ago as the 8th of September, at the distance from the sun of 1.19 in terms of the earth's mean distance. Its distance from the earth (which is now about 1.65 on the above scale) is diminishing, so that the decrease in the apparent brightness will, throughout the present month, continue to be very slight. The comet is still moving slowly in the southern part of the constellation Sextans, its approximate place for the 20th inst. (at midnight) being R.A. 10^h 10^m, N.P.D. 101° 34'.

The comet (e, 1888) discovered by the same astronomer on the 2nd of September will attain its greatest apparent brightness next week. It is now in the constellation Eridanus, moving towards Cetus, the approximate places for next week (from the ephemeris of Herr Berberich, computed for midnight at Berlin) being:—

	R.A.	N.P.D.
Nov.	h. m.	
18	3 45	92 48
19	3 38	93 7
20	3 31	93 27
21	3 24	93 46
22	3 17	94 4
23	3 10	94 22
24	3 3	94 39
25	2 56	94 55

Circular No. 22 of the Wolsingham Observatory states that "Mr. Backhouse informs us that ζ Herculis has increased in light," and that "Mr. Gore confirms the observation."

SOCIETIES.

GEOLOGICAL.—Nov. 7.—Dr. W. T. Blanford, President, in the chair.—Mr. D. Clague was elected a Fellow, and Prof. C. Renier, of Lausanne, a Foreign Member.—The following communications were read: 'The Permian Rocks of the Leicestershire Coal-field,' by Mr. H. T. Brown,—and 'On the Superficial Geology of the Central Plateau of Northwestern Canada,' by Mr. J. B. Tyrrell.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.—Nov. 1.—Mr. J. T. Micklethwaite, V.P., in the chair.—Mr. G. E. Fox read a paper 'On Roman Architectural Fragments found in Leicestershire, and now preserved in the Town Hall.' Mr. Fox began with a sketch of the site on which these fragments have been found, showing the limits of the area of the Roman city of Ratae. He then described the fragments in detail. They consist principally of the bases and capitals of columns, with portions of their shafts, in two instances found *in situ* and indicating the existence of important buildings. The paper then dealt with all the examples of mosaic pavements found in Leicestershire or on the site of a villa just outside the Roman city, and now preserved in the museum. Finally, Mr. Fox gave a valuable analysis of the sections of the mouldings of the architectural fragments, endeavouring to draw, from a comparison of them with examples of known date in Rome, an idea of the probable date or period of the buildings in Roman Leicestershire to which they belonged.—Mr. E. Peacock sent a note on a peculiar dripstone on the tower of the church of Kirton-in-Lindsey.—Mr. C. D. E. Fortnum exhibited a drawing, by Mr. Steinmetz, showing the new south transept of St. Albans', the old, one, and the "five sisters" at York—the supposed type of the windows in the new transept of St. Albans'. Mr. Steinmetz asked, "Will it be believed that the ceiling of the transept at St. Albans' cuts this extraordinary five-light window in two, and

the St. Albans' sisters are provided with another set of heads internally, disguised by some means of blackened felt from being seen externally?"

ENTOMOLOGICAL.—Nov. 7.—Dr. D. Sharp, President, in the chair.—Dr. H. Stuart-Fremlin and Mr. G. V. Hudson were elected Fellows.—Mr. Wainwright exhibited a large and interesting collection of butterflies recently received from the Gold Coast and other parts of West Africa. The collection included about forty-seven species belonging to the genera Papilio, Diadema, Romaleosoma, Charaxes, Harma, Eurypheme, Junonia, Mycalesis, Cyrestis, Mylothris, &c. Mr. Wainwright stated that several of the species were undescribed, and were not represented in the British Museum collections.—Mr. Jenner-Weir exhibited four specimens of ant-lions, two of which were from Switzerland, and the other two from Fontainebleau. He stated that he believed the specimens represented two distinct species.—Mr. M'Lachlan said that the specimens all belonged to one species (*Myrmecocystus formicarius*), and that the differences between them were merely sexual.—Mr. W. C. Boyd exhibited an example of *Pterophorus setiferstedtii*, taken at Sydenham. He remarked that this species had hitherto only been recorded from Lynmouth and Folkestone.—Mr. Enock exhibited specimens of *Cecidomyia destructor* (Hessian fly) illustrating the life-history of the species, and made remarks on them.—Mr. W. Kew exhibited a specimen of *Dytiscus marginalis* having a small bivalve shell attached to one of its legs. The bivalve had apparently attacked the Dytiscus and refused to relax its grasp. A discussion ensued, in which Dr. Sharp, Mr. Stainton, and Mr. Kew took part.—Mr. W. E. Nicholson exhibited several specimens of *Aciculata immorata*, Linn., caught by him near Lewes.—Mr. Jenner-Weir remarked that the species had only recently been added to the British list, and that it was remarkable how so comparatively large a species could have been hitherto overlooked.—Dr. Sharp exhibited a large number of species of Rhynchophora collected by Mr. G. Lewis in Japan.—Mr. F. P. Pascoe read a paper entitled 'Descriptions of New Longicorn Coleoptera.'—Dr. Sharp read a paper 'On Japanese Rhynchophora.'

INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.—Nov. 13.—Sir G. B. Bruce, President, in the chair.—The medals, premiums, and prizes awarded by the Council at the close of the last session were distributed, and a replica of a portrait of the late Mr. T. E. Harrison, Past-President, by Mr. Outless, was formally presented to the Institution.—The President announced that Lord Armstrong, C.B., Past-President, had offered to contribute any sum not exceeding 5,000/- to the Benevolent Fund attached to the Institution provided the members among them would raise a similar amount.—The paper read was 'On Friction-Brake Dynamometers,' by Mr. W. W. Beaumont.

MATHEMATICAL.—Nov. 8.—Sir J. Cockle, President, in the chair.—The Chairman opened the proceedings by informing the members of the death, during the recess, of Mr. A. Buchheim, and in feeling terms dwelt upon the loss the Council and the Society had sustained thereby.—The gentlemen whose names were recently given in our pages having been duly elected to form the Council for the session, the new President (Mr. J. J. Walker) took the chair, and called upon the retiring President to read his address 'On the Confluence and Bifurcations of certain Theories.'—The following communications were then made: 'On Cyclotomic Functions: § 1, Groups of Totitives of n ; § 2, Periods of n^{th} Roots of Unity,' by Prof. L. Tanner,—'On a Theory of Rational Symmetric Functions,' by Capt. A. MacMahon,—'The Factors and Summation of $1^{\text{st}} + 2^{\text{nd}} + \dots + n^{\text{th}}$,' by the Rev. J. J. Milne,—'Raabe's Bernoulli's,' by Mr. J. D. H. Dickson,—'Certain Algebraical Results deduced from the Geometry of the Quadrangle and Tetrahedron,' by Dr. Wolstenholme,—'On a certain Atomic Hypothesis,' by Prof. K. Pearson,—and 'On Deep-Water Waves resulting from a limited Original Disturbance,' by Prof. W. Burnside.

NEW SHAKESPEARE.—Nov. 9.—Dr. R. Garnett in the chair.—Mr. H. B. Wheatley read a paper 'On A. van Buchell's Copy of Johannes de Witt's Account of the Swan and other Theatres in London and Southwark about 1596, as published by Dr. Gaedertz.' The points at issue, Mr. Wheatley said, were three. Firstly, to whom was the information due—to De Witt or Van Buchell? Dr. Gaedertz did not make this very clear. Secondly, the construction of the theatre from flint. It should be noticed that in the detailed contract for the building of Henslow's theatre, "like the Swan," there was no mention of flint. Thirdly, the statement that the theatre held three thousand people. In this Mr. Wheatley did not find any serious difficulty, after making due allowance for the looseness of a tra-

veller's report. On a rough calculation from the sketch which accompanies the description he thought he could make out accommodation for two thousand. An amphitheatre, as this was expressly stated to be, would hold more than a theatre. Dr. Gaedertz appeared to be mistaken in placing De Witt's visit to London in 1596, as the Swan Theatre was not built till 1598-9. The Chairman gave an interesting account of the 'Pyramus and Thisbe' woodcut in the volume, which he thought might possibly have suggested to Shakespeare his burlesque treatment of that tragedy. Flints, he noticed, were very common in Kent, and at a very short distance from the Bankside. As to the sketch, the question was, Was it De Witt's own—autopitcal—or was it drawn by Van Buchell from De Witt's description (*observationibus*)?—Dr. Furnivall remarked that the whole question turned upon the meaning of "ex observationibus." As to the possible audience of three thousand, the quotation expressly said that the theatre would seat that number, which, with the standing-room in the arena, would go far to make accommodation for five thousand, which he was quite unable to believe.—It was the general feeling of the meeting that an ordinary observer's estimate of any large number was quite untrustworthy.

PHYSICAL.—Nov. 10.—Prof. Reinold, President, in the chair.—The following communications were read: 'On the Calculation of the Coefficient of Mutual Induction of a Helix and Coaxial Circle,' by Prof. J. V. Jones,—'On the Upper Limit of Refraction in Selenium and Bromine,' by the Rev. T. Pelham Dale,—'Experiments on Glass in Polarized Light,' by Prof. S. P. Thompson,—and 'On a New Form of Standard Resistance Coil,' by Dr. J. A. Fleming.

SHORTHAND.—Nov. 7.—Mr. J. G. Petrie, President, in the chair.—The following new members were elected:—Fellows: Messrs. A. O. Eaves, F. T. Gissing, W. Heather, T. Kayser, R. McCaskie, O. McEwan, and T. Malone; Associates: Miss M. P. Ellis, Messrs. E. Anderson, G. Anson, L. Barratt, J. T. Bold, H. L. Callendar, W. Digby, J. R. Gregg, J. Mogford, L. Mundon, S. H. Sutton, H. O. Thompson, and G. F. Vincent. The following appointments were made: Mr. T. Wright to be Hon. Librarian; Mr. E. Guest to be Joint Hon. Foreign Secretary; and Mr. F. T. Gissing to be Hon. Local Secretary for the Eastern Counties.—The President delivered his inaugural address, in which he referred to the work done by the Society and the accession of new members, exceeding any former number elected at one meeting. He considered that public speaking had increased in rapidity during the past twenty years, due probably to the neglect of the study of elocution. This increased speed would necessarily limit the number of efficient professional shorthand writers, who had, therefore, no reason to fear the popularization of shorthand or the introduction of reporting or speaking machines. The wonderful speed attained with the type-writer was alluded to, also the capabilities of the phonograph and the graphophone; but all these means of rapid writing would be made an aid to the more rapid transcript of his notes by the professional shorthand writer, but would never become his competitors.—An exhibition of Tainter's graphophone was then given by Messrs. Howard and Longbottom.

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

MON. Royal Academy, 4.—'Chemistry.' Mr. A. H. Church. London Institution, 5.—'Time and Tide: the Romance of Molar Science.' Sir R. S. Ball.

TUE. Academy, 5.—'The Growth and Progress of Moral Ideas.' Mr. S. Alexander.

WED. Statistical, 8.—'Inaugural Address by the President.' Civil Engineers, 8.—Discussion by Mr. W. W. Beaumont's Paper, 'Friction-Brake Dynamometers.'

THUR. Royal Society, 8.—'On the Skeletal Anatomy of the Mesoceratids, based on Fossil Remains from the Clays near Peterborough, in the Collection of Mr. A. Leida.' Mr. J. W. Hulke; 'Small Mammals of Duval County, South Texas,' and 'Mammals obtained by Mr. C. M. Woodford during his Second Visit to the Islands.' Mr. O. Thomas. 'Supplémentaire des Ossements en Corée par M. Jan Kalinowski.' M. L. Taczanowski.

FRID. Meteorological, 7.—'Results of an Investigation of the Phenomena of English Thunderstorms during the Years 1857-60.' Mr. G. Symons; 'Notes on the Meeting of the International Meteorological Committee at Zurich in September, 1883.' Mr. B. H. Scott.

SAT. Geological, 8.—'Notes on the Remains and Affinities of Five Genera of Mesozoic Reptiles.' Mr. R. Lydekker; 'Notes on the Malacology of the Malacozoic.' Mr. C. H. Merrell; 'Description of a New Species of Gippsia (*G. merrelli*) from Olney Straits in the Isle of Wight.' Mr. E. T. Newton.

SAT. Literature, 8.—'Carlyle the Historian.' Mr. J. Dixon.

SAT. Society of Arts, 8.—'Opening Address by the Duke of Abercorn.' British Archaeological Association, 8.—'Relics and Remains of Prehistoric Civilization.' Mr. G. S. C. Gomme. 'Early British Cemetery found at Dummer, Hants.' Mr. J. Stevens.

THUR. Royal Academy, 4.—'Chemistry.' Mr. A. H. Church. London Institution, 6.—'Electrical Transmission of Power.' Prof. W. E. Ayrton.

THUR. Royal Engineers, 8.—'A System of Electrical Distribution.' Mr. H. B. Brundell.

SAT. Antiquaries, 8.

SAT. Physical, 8.—'Measurement of the Luminosity of Coloured Surfaces.' Capt. Abney; 'Suppressed Dimensions of Physical Quantities.' Prof. Ricker.

SAT. Botanic, 8.—'Election of Fellows.'

The ANTI
ARTISTS in
Thomas
Administration.

ARTS at
REPTINING.

'THE V
and New
Gary Inter
and Pictures

The CH
Found
Stahl
Mr. St
gizes f
had be
knowle
his pu
of Ken
both, a
scholar
army c
has bee
of the p
Ellacon
complia
unfinis
We jo
that w
the b
bells, M
Mr. shirk

Science Gossip.

THE Copley Medal of the Royal Society has this year been awarded to Prof. Huxley in recognition of his investigations into the morphology and histology of vertebrate and invertebrate animals, and for his services to biological science in general during many past years. The Rumford Medal is to be given to Prof. Tacchini, renowned for his researches in solar physics, and the Davy Medal to Mr. Crookes for his researches on the electric discharge in high vacua. The Queen has approved the award of the Royal Medals to Baron Ferdinand von Mueller, the Australian botanist, and to Prof. Osborne Reynolds, of Owens College, for his researches in mathematical and experimental physics. The medals will, as usual, be presented at the anniversary meeting of the Society on St. Andrew's Day.

It has been determined to issue the papers by the late President of the Royal Society, Dr. W. Spottiswoode, in a collected form. The task of collecting and editing the pure mathematical papers has been entrusted by Mrs. Spottiswoode to Mr. R. Tucker, the editor of Clifford's 'Mathematical Papers.'

WHEN visiting Bath during the recent meeting of the British Association, Mr. G. J. Symons found in the Jenyns Library a MS. of the original daily records kept by the Rev. James Cowe at Sunbury Vicarage, Middlesex, from 1795 to 1839. It gives barometer, maximum and minimum temperature, wind, rain, and remarks for each day. The cost of copying it and of preparing a lithographed reproduction will be about 6s., and Mr. Symons hopes that sixty persons may be found willing to subscribe 1s. 1s. each. 24 are already promised.

GERMAN papers announce the death of Hofrat H. v. Bamberger, of Vienna, the distinguished pathologist. Besides his technical works, such as his treatise on heart disease, he wrote a volume on 'Bacon von Verulam, vom Medicinischen Standpunkte.'

FINE ARTS

THE ANNUAL WINTER EXHIBITION OF OIL PAINTINGS by ARTISTS OF THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOLS IS NOW OPEN at Thomas McLean's Gallery, 7, Haymarket, next the Theatre-Admission, including Catalogue, 1s.

ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION SOCIETY, the New Gallery, Regent Street—OPEN DAILY, 10 to 7.—Admission, 1s.; Catalogue, 1s. EVENINGS, 7 to 10 (Thursdays excepted).—Admission, 6d; Catalogue, 6d.

'THE VALE OF TEARS'—DORÉ'S LAST GREAT PICTURE, completed a few days before he died, NOW ON VIEW at the Doré Gallery, 33, New Bond Street, with 'Christ leaving the Praetorium,' 'Christ's Entry into Jerusalem,' 'The Dream of Pilate's Wife,' and his other great Pictures. From 10 to 6 daily.—Admission, 1s.

The Church Bells of Kent: their Inscriptions, Founders, Uses, and Traditions. By J. C. L. Stahlschmidt. Illustrated. (Stock.)

MR. STAHLSCHEIDT very unnecessarily apologizes for having published his book after he had been told that an antiquary of greater knowledge would thereby be forestalled in his purpose of writing on the church bells of Kent. The subject is large enough for both, and the antiquarian world cannot afford to lose a completed work because another scholar has the same subject in view. The army of campanologists, never numerous, has been sadly reduced lately by the deaths of the patriarch of the study, the Rev. H. T. Ellacombe, of Thomas North, and the accomplished Llewellynn Jewitt, who left unfinished his book on Derbyshire bells. We join with Mr. Stahlschmidt in hoping that work may be revised and completed by the best living authority on Derbyshire bells, Mr. St. John Hope.

Mr. Stahlschmidt confesses to having shirked researches among the Sacrif Rolls

of Canterbury Cathedral, which probably contain not a little information, as the great church was always celebrated for its bells. It is a pity he did not bestow as much attention on the history of "Bell Harry" in the central tower, the Arundel ring of five bells, and their successor, "Great Dunstan," as on the county bells in general. For the latter he has obtained abundant help from the local clergy, who, it is evident, do a good deal of "steeple chasing" and climbing.

MR. STAHLSCHEIDT has ascertained the ages of a large part of the bells of Kent (they number nearly two thousand) by grouping them according to the signatures and other stamps of the founders. The further this process is extended the easier it will be to find the history of the art and fully illustrate the archaeology of bells. After settling the chronology of his subject, he gives his details under the parishes arranged alphabetically, and among these is to be found much curious matter. Curfew is still largely observed in Kent; it is, of course, purely secular. But other counties exhibit more numerous instances of this practice, and it is, sad to say, dying out in Kent. We are told that within living memory Folkestone, Ickham, Loose, Milton-by-Sittingbourne, Staplehurst, and Westerham have discontinued it. Pancake bell has ceased in Kent, though Milton-by-Sittingbourne and Westerham till recent times retained it. The abolition of church rates has condemned to silence many a fine peal. Birchington's five bells are silent, because out of order. Will not some one put them right for Rossetti's sake? The bell records extend from 1532.

The "ancients" of Kent amount to thirty-one with Lombardic lettering, and only eighty-one with Gothic lettering. It will hardly be believed that the bell of the Lombardic class at Cuxton was recast a few years ago, while of the Gothic bells eight have "disappeared recently." When such things can happen, it was, indeed, time some one told the world how many bells now exist in Kent that have been recognized as older than the seventeenth century. A curious paper might be written on the destruction of bells, and a leading part of it would be formed by the ringers' verses (a few are given in this volume, but they are rare in Kent) still to be found in many bell-chambers, which clearly show how completely the various societies of "college youths" of the last century had taken possession of the campaniles and their bells.

The most interesting bell in Kent is that of Leeds Castle, which for four centuries and a half has rung curfew. The very curious long-waisted bells at All Saints', Iwade, which were long taken for ships' bells, and supposed to be of Dutch manufacture, seem to be the oldest church bells. The next in order of time are those at Coldred, Lullingstone, and Sutton-by-Dover, all probably much older than 1350. Stodmarsh, No. 1, with its reversed inscription, "Ave Gratia plena," is a twenty-four inch bell of the early part of the fourteenth century, and to be honoured for its antiquity even more than for the fact that its somewhat larger companion, No. 2, has been doing duty with it since Elizabeth's time. The Coldred bell seems to have had a companion in its Early

English bell-gable, which has room for two bells, though there is no record of more than one, and that has faced the weather for over five hundred years. The bell-gable is at the west end of the church, a rare thing in England. The churchyard is enclosed by an earthen bank, apparently of great antiquity. Snargate, No. 3, bears the invocation of St. Dunstan, tutelar of the church, and is a most distinguished ancient; its companion, No. 1, an "Hail Mary!" bell, is another ancient, but not so old. No. 2 has hung between Nos. 1 and 3 for more than two hundred years, and attests the good workmanship of the well-known firm of John Hodson, of London, whose works are found at St. Mary Cray, Farningham, Milton-next-Gravesend, Sundridge, St. Nicholas-at-Wade, and elsewhere numerously.

The next solid fact throwing light on the age of Kentish church bells is that Burnham, No. 2, bears the name of Richard de Wymbish (1290-1315), a highly important London founder, of whom we made mention when reviewing Mr. Stahlschmidt's 'Surrey Bells.' Chalk No. 2 follows with its inscription, "XPE. Pie. Flos Marie." It bears a curious cross flory within a lozenge, which our author has not found in inscriptions similar in lettering to that of the invocation. Mr. Stahlschmidt has discovered, he thinks, the name of the founder of the next group of eight bells, which are found near and in the capital of Kent, that is, at Bridge, St. Dunstan's, St. George's, and St. Peter's, Canterbury, and at Kingstone, Patrington, and Postling in the county, all dating from c. 1350. In the 'Feet of Fines,' 18 Edward II. (1325), there is a record that in that year William le Belyetere bought a house at Canterbury of certain persons named. The date agrees with the character of the bells, although they may be later. The evidence that William le Belyetere cast these bells is good, but it is not conclusive, and the author's assumption that it is so will warn his readers to be cautious about accepting all the statements in this book. His "I think we may take it for granted" is hardly proof that a certain "Johanne, widow" of Richard Hille of London—whose bell motto was

Sum Rosa Pulsata Mundi Maria Vocata, and who contracted with the inhabitants of Faversham for five new bells—was the same as "Johane Sturdy, of Londone, widow." Mr. Stahlschmidt must excuse us, but we can hardly think "I. S." on Stoke D'Abernon bell and others need be the signature of Johanna Sturdy in her second widowhood. We trust she did marry the John Sturdy who lived in St. Botolph, Aldgate, but there is no evidence to that effect. All we know is that Richard Hille's will was proved in 1440, and that he left a wife and daughter, both named Johanna, to the latter of whom he bequeathed two hundred marks. She married Henry Jordan, renowned in bell-casting; her mother carried on Hille's business, and contracted to work at Faversham. Nothing more is certain.

Dryasdusts have, however, reason to be grateful to our author for having identified beyond reasonable doubt a distinguished bell-maker of London, William Dawe by

children whose peril, notwithstanding his share in her offspring, the god regards with much less interest than the sumptuous charms of the lady. In front of the design, as if on the earth below the feet of the gods, are Hercules and his half-brother: the former valiantly clutches his serpent by the throat, and the great reptile, with jaws wide open revealing its fangs, buckles in agony on the floor; the latter, much alarmed, jumps up to run away from his assailant. The white-haired nurse stoops over her charge as if to rescue the boys. Athene is near this group, and grasps the dove of vicarious sacrifice by its wings, exactly as she does on the Harpy Tomb; probably this refers to the purification of Alcmena after child-bearing.

The results of M. Grébaut's excavations at Mitrakenni during the past months are five statues of kings of ancient dynasties, together with the cartouche of a hitherto unknown queen.

M. NAVILLE, who has arranged to be in Egypt next month, proposes excavating at Echnass-el-Medineh.

MAJOR A. PALMA DI CESNOLA, F.S.A., under whose superintendence extensive explorations were carried out in Cyprus from 1876 to 1879, intends very soon to undertake another tour in the East, with a view to conducting further excavations and researches (in spots of which he has already some information) for the acquisition of antiquities, which will be forwarded to England and equitably distributed among those who subscribe towards the expense of the undertaking.

THE Greek Museum of Candia has recently acquired two singular sepulchral urns in terra-cotta found at Milatos, and belonging to the Mycenaean epoch. They have the form of *asamindhi* or *loutieres*, and one of them is adorned with pictures, in dark red, both within and without, the patterns being geometrical (serpentine or reticulated), vegetable (palmettes), or lastly, motives from the animal kingdom (little fishes swimming). Similar urns were found in Crete on two other sites—at Pentamodi, near Candia, and in Messara, near Gortyna; but outside of Crete urns of this particular shape have not hitherto been found, if we may except the fragment found at Tiryns by Dr. Schliemann. Some archaic vases from Prinia have also been acquired, the discovery of which points to a site called Patella, a hill with a levelled top near the centre of the island, on the road between Candia and Gortyna, where there was evidently an ancient Cretan city of unknown name. The acropolis commands the valley of Malevizi, and the peasants have already brought in hence tracings of fragments of inscriptions as old as the most ancient found at Gortyna. The pedestal of an imperial statue from Gortyna has been bought, bearing the name of an artist hitherto unknown, "Athenaios, son of Dionysios of Paros." A statue of a Roman empress, personifying Demeter, still remains at Gortyna in private hands, also bearing the name of an artist not hitherto known to us, "Eisidotos the Athenian." These inscriptions will be published in facsimile and the urns illustrated in phototype in the forthcoming number of the *Museo Italiano*. The Greek Syllagos at Candia has at length succeeded in obtaining possession of the very important inscription of unknown language, supposed to be Phrygian, discovered a few years ago at Pareas.

MUSIC

THE WEEK.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—Saturday Concerts.
ST. JAMES'S HALL.—Monday Popular Concerts.

ANOTHER well-arranged programme was offered at the Crystal Palace last Saturday, and Mr. Manns had again the satisfaction

of seeing the concert-room quite full. No instrumental novelties were brought forward, but Mr. and Mrs. Henschel introduced two items from the recently published supplemental volume of Beethoven's works. The humorous song 'Mit Mädeln sich vertragen' had already been heard at one of the Henschel Symphony Concerts. The other trifle was a *Lied* for soprano with harp accompaniment, written for a drama called 'Leonora Prohaska,' by one of Beethoven's friends. It is of the utmost simplicity, but very pretty, and was, of course, charmingly sung by Mrs. Henschel. The instrumental soloists on this occasion were Miss Ethel and Master Harold Bauer, of whose exceptional talents we have frequently spoken. In Saint-Saëns's Pianoforte Concerto in C minor Miss Bauer displayed admirable technique and a powerful tone, but it was a pity to waste so much ability on music of comparatively little value. The same remark will apply to the rendering of Vieux-temps's Fantasia Appassionata for violin by Master Bauer. The executive difficulties of the work were not in every instance perfectly overcome, and it would be most unfortunate if these young performers, who have the making of artists, should develop into mere *virtuosi*. Haydn's bright Symphony in B flat, No. 9 of the Salomon set, which had not been heard at a Saturday Concert for twelve years, opened the concert; and it was closed by a group of Wagnerian selections, which were no doubt instrumental in drawing the large attendance. They comprised the poetical *Lied* 'Träume,' beautifully sung and accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Henschel; the *Vorspiel* to 'Parsifal,' taken at a far quicker pace than at Bayreuth; 'Wotan's Abschied' and the 'Feuerzauber' from 'Die Walküre'; and the Overture to 'Tannhäuser.'

The quiet opening of the Monday Popular Concerts contrasted with the excitement occasioned a year ago by the extraordinary performances of little Josef Hofmann. Concerning most of the programme on Monday there is really nothing to say. The concerted works were Beethoven's Quartet in C, Op. 59, No. 3, and Schumann's Pianoforte Trio in D minor, Op. 63, the executants being the same as in many former years, namely, Madame Néruda (Lady Halle), Messrs. Ries, Straus, and Piatti, and Miss Fanny Davies. The pianist rendered Beethoven's Variations in E flat on a theme from the 'Eroica' Symphony with very great skill. It was a sound intellectual performance, and the great difficulties of the work were fully mastered, save in the thirteenth variation. Madame Néruda introduced three of Dr. Mackenzie's violin pieces mentioned last week, namely, the 'Benedictus,' the 'Berceuse,' and the 'Saltarello.' They all proved remarkably effective, and certainly constitute a valuable addition to violin chamber music. As usual Miss Liza Lehmann was highly acceptable as the vocalist. She first sang the air 'Willst du dein Herz mir schenken?' which was for some time attributed to Friedemann Bach, and is now set down to Giovannini, and afterwards a couple of tasteful and pleasing songs of her own composition. There were several demands for encores, but in no instance were they complied with. This reform should be maintained.

Musical Gossip.

HANDEL's oratorio 'Joshua,' one of the most unjustly neglected of the composer's works, will be performed at Shoreditch Town Hall on Monday evening next by the Borough of Hackney Choral Association. Though a few movements from it have been given on the selection days at various Handel Festivals, this noble oratorio has not been heard in London for more than forty years. Its last performance by the Sacred Harmonic Society was in 1847. As it contains not only some of Handel's grandest choral writing, but several of his most beautiful songs, its revival will doubtless possess special interest for amateurs. Mr. Prout has written additional accompaniments for the oratorio, and the soloists will be Miss Annie Marriott, Miss Hilda Wilson, Mr. Gathrop, and Mr. Brereton.

MISS MATHILDE WURM gave a pianoforte recital at the Princess' Hall last Saturday afternoon. With the exception of Beethoven's Sonata in D, Op. 10, No. 3, her programme consisted entirely of small pieces, and included nothing worthy of remark. Miss Lena Little contributed some songs.

At the Sheldonian Theatre, Oxford, yesterday week was performed an exercise for the degree of Mus.Doc. by the Rev. John H. Mee, who had selected the text of the Roman Catholic mass as the subject upon which to exercise his skill. The requirements for the Mus.Doc. degree including eight-part writing, Mr. Mee has laid out his work for a double choir in addition to four solo voices. It is hardly too much to assert that the majority of exercises written for musical degrees smell very strongly of the lamp; it is pleasant to be able to add that Mr. Mee's mass, while abounding in scholastic device, is by no means deficient in evidences of real musical feeling. Whatever fault may be found with it, it is at any rate not dry; and several of the movements, especially the "Et incarnatus," the "Benedictus," and the final "Dona nobis," possess real charm. The "Kyrie eleison" is also an excellent movement, but it is too long, and would gain much by judicious curtailment. The fugal writing is excellent and remarkably free from stiffness, even in the most artificial combinations, while the orchestration is judicious and well balanced. A curious point in the work is Mr. Mee's almost studied avoidance of the minor key. Of the twelve movements of the mass only one (the "Agnus Dei") begins in the minor, and even that ends in the relative major. Taken as a whole the mass deserves high commendation as a successful attempt to combine the claims of art with those of science; and it may be said without hesitation that the new Doctor of Music has proved himself fully worthy of his degree. The performance was admirable throughout. The solos were sung by Miss Anna Williams, Miss Hilda Wilson, Mr. Harper Kearton, and Mr. Watkin Mills, while the chorus consisted of 160 members of the Leeds Festival choir, trained by Mr. Alfred Broughton, their singing being worthy of their reputation. An excellent orchestra, led by Mr. G. H. Betjemann, was brought down from London. The composer conducted his own work, which was warmly received by a crowded audience, including many well-known London musicians.

On Thursday the Finsbury Choral Society will perform Dr. Bridge's cantata 'Callirhoe' for the first time in London, under the direction of the composer.

THE programme of Sir Charles Halle's concert at the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, last Thursday evening, included Bizet's suite 'Roma,' the overture to 'Parisina' (Bennett) and 'Ruy Blas,' and Mozart's Concerto in E flat, played by Sir Charles Halle.

BERLIOZ's opera 'Benvenuto Cellini' was revived on the 23rd ult. at Weimar. The performance, under the direction of Herr E. Lassen,

is said to have been excellent. The same work was produced for the first time at Dresden on the 4th inst.

THE jury of the Musical Exhibition at Bologna have awarded a gold medal to the Musical Museum of Milan for its fine collection exhibited, and particularly for its splendid series of Japanese instruments. Gold medals have also been awarded to Signor Cesare de Sanctis, of Rome, for his treatise on "Polyphony in Modern Art," and to Signor P. E. Ferrari for his book on dramatico-lyrical performances at Parma from 1628 to 1883.

SIGNOR POMPEO CAMBIASI will shortly publish at Milan a history of *La Scala*, the most celebrated opera-house in the whole of Italy.

CONCERTS, &c., NEXT WEEK.

MON.	Borough of Hackney Choral Association, Handel's "Joshua," 8, St. James's Town Hall.
TUES.	Patxi Concert, 8, St. James's Hall.
WED.	First London Symphony Concert, 8.30, St. James's Hall.
THURS.	Miss Florence Smart's Concert, 7.45, Steinway Hall.
FRI.	First London Ballad Concert, 8, St. James's Hall.
SAT.	First Wexford Opera Concert, 8, St. James's Hall.
	Finsbury Choral Association, Dr. Bridge's "Caliphot," 8, Holloway Hall.
	Miss Winifred Parker's Concert, 8, St. James's Hall.
	Popular Concert, 3, St. James's Hall.

DRAMA

Great Writers.—Life of William Congreve.
By Edmund Gosse, M.A. (Scott.)

AN American literary journal has just assured its readers that Congreve has a "niche in the Valhalla of Ben Jonson." The remark is injudicious, of course, even for a literary American, and there is no apparent reason why it should ever have got itself uttered. It is probably the unluckiest thing that ever was said of Congreve, who—with some unimportant exceptions—has been singularly fortunate in his critics and biographers. Dryden wrote of him with enthusiasm, and in doing so he may be said to have set a fashion of admiration which is vigorous and captivating even yet. Swift, Voltaire, Lamb, Hazlitt, Thackeray, Macaulay, to name but these, have dealt with him in their several ways, and of late he has been praised by such masters of the art of writing as Mr. Swinburne and Mr. George Meredith. Mr. Gosse, the last upon the list, surpasses most of his predecessors in admiration, and all, or nearly all, in knowledge. His book, indeed, is one of the best—if not actually the best—of the series to which it belongs. It sets forth with all possible propriety and a good deal of new material the facts of the poet's life; it presents a complete account of his plays, with not a little sound criticism as to his place in art and his extraordinary and varied excellences as a writer; it includes what is certainly the fullest and the fairest history of the Jeremy Collier controversy which has yet been printed. In brief, it is good work, and Mr. Gosse is to be heartily congratulated on its achievement.

It is no fault of Mr. Gosse's that, with all his diligence, he has failed to give a complete and striking picture of the man, or to make more of what he describes as his "smiling, faultless rotundity." As he puts it a sentence or two before, "there were no salient points about Congreve's character," so that "no vagaries, no escapades place him in a ludicrous or in a human light," and "he passes through the literary life of his time as if in felt slippers, noiseless, unupbraiding, without personal adventures." That, we take it, is absolutely

true. It is known that Congreve was cheerful, serviceable, and witty; that he was a man of many friends; that Pope dedicated his *Iliad* to him; that Dryden loved and admired him; that Collier attacked his work, and that his rejoinder to Collier was equally spiritless and ill-bred; that he was attached to Mrs. Bracegirdle, and left all his money to the Duchess of Marlborough; that he was a creditable Government official; and that, having written a certain number of plays, he suddenly at thirty ceased from production, lost his interest in life and art, and wrote no more. But that is about all that is known of him. Thackeray's picture of him may be, and probably is, as unveracious as his *Fielding* or his *Dick Steele*; but there is little or nothing to show how far we can depend upon it. The character of the man escapes us, and we have either to refrain from trying to see him, or to be content with mere hypothesis and speculation. So odd and abnormal is the mystery in which he is enshrouded that what in the case of other men would be notorious remains in his dubious and obscure, so that we cannot tell whether he was Bracegirdle's lover or only her friend, and the secret of his relations with the Duchess of Marlborough has yet to be discovered. If patience in research and skill in the arrangement of results were anything in this connexion, Mr. Gosse's work would be enough. But Mr. Gosse has failed, as we have said, with those who went before him. No more than they has he succeeded in plucking out the heart of Congreve's mystery. He was, and he remains, impersonal. At his most solid and substantial he is (as some one has said of him) but "vagueness personified"; at his most luminous an appearance only, like the *Scin-lacea*, the shining shadow adapted in a moment of peculiar inspiration by the late Lord Lytton.

It is otherguess work with the writer. We have the plays, and who runs may read and admire. We say advisedly, who runs may read, and not who will may see. Congreve's plays are, we can imagine, as dull to look at as they are entertaining to read. They have dropped out of the *répertoire*, and the truth is they are worthy of no better fate. They are only plays to the critic of style; to the actor and the average spectator they are merely so much weariness in print. To begin with, they are marked by such a deliberate and immitigable baseness of morality as makes them impossible to man. Wycherley has done more vilely; Vanbrugh has reached to higher altitudes of filthiness. But neither Wycherley nor Vanbrugh has any strain of the admirable intellectual quality of Congreve. Villainy comes natural to the one, and filthiness drops from the other as easily as honey from the comb; but in neither is there evident that admirable effort of the intelligence which is a distinguishing characteristic of Congreve, and with neither is the result at once so consummate and so tame. For the truth is both Wycherley and Vanbrugh are playwrights, and Congreve is not. Congreve is only an artist in style, writing for himself and half a dozen in the pit, while Wycherley and Vanbrugh (and for that matter Etheredge and Farquhar) are playwrights, producing for the whole theatre. Mr. Gosse has analyzed his Con-

greve with ever so much intelligence and care; but he has let his "enthusiasm of biographer" run away with him, and has failed to recognize that Congreve's plays were only successful in proportion as they were less literary and "Congrevian." His first comedy was the talk of the town; his last, "The Way of the World," that model of characterization (of a kind) and fine English, was only a "success of esteem." The reason is not far to seek. Congreve's plays, as it appears to us, were too sordid in conception and too unamusing in effect even for the audiences to which they were produced; they were excellent literature, but they were bad theatre, and they were innately detestable to boot. Audiences are the same in all strata of time; and it is easy to see that Wycherley's *Horner* and Vanbrugh's *Sir John and Lady Brute* were amusing, when Lady Wishfort and Sir Sampson Legend and the illustrious and impossible Maskwell were found "old, cold, withered, and of intolerable entrails." An audience, whatever its epoch, wants action, and still action, and again (and for the last time) action; also it wants a point of departure that shall be something tainted with humanity, a touch of the human in the term of everything, and a "sort of a kind of a strain" of humanity, at least, in the progress of events from the one point to the other. This, as it seems to us, it gets in Wycherley, brute as he is; it gets the same, with a far larger and more vigorous comic sense, in Vanbrugh; it gets it, with a difference, in the light-hearted indecencies of Farquhar. From the magnificent prose of Congreve it is absent. His it was to artificialize all that was most artificial in an artificial state of society; he was (in other words) the consummate artist of a phase that was merely transient, the laureate of a generation that was only alive for half an hour in the course of all the twenty-four. He is saved from oblivion by sheer strength of style. It is a bad dramatic style, as we know; it leaves the *Witwouds* and the *Plyants* as admirable as the *Mirabels* and *Millamants* and *Angelicas*; it makes no distinction between the *Mrs. Foreights* and the *Sir Sampson Legends*; it presents an exemplar as in *Lady Wishfort* and an exemplar in *Petulant*; it is uneasy, self-conscious, intrusive, even offensive, the very reverse of dramatic; and in Congreve's hands it is irresistible, for, thanks to Congreve, it has been forced from the stage, and lives as literature alone. This, we are obliged to say, Mr. Gosse has not perceived. His enthusiasm is so large that he is able to criticize his author as though he were not one in the pit, but the whole house; to ignore the ineradicable turpitude of his author's view of life, and contrast Congreve with *Molière*, a little to *Molière*'s disadvantage! Here, it is interesting to note, he is more "advanced" than Mr. Meredith himself. Mr. Meredith has a sense of something better and more beautiful than mere epigram; and though Congreve is what he tries to be and cannot, and *Molière* is what he ought to be and will not, it is to *Molière* that he gives his vote. Mr. Gosse is lighter and less literary. He goes out of his way, indeed, to compare his author with *Molière* on grounds where comparison is impossible.

"His plays," says he, with an engaging—and misleading—generosity of mind, "were never really well made, in the modern sense, but no more are those of Molière or Shakespeare." He should have reflected that, while Shakespeare and Molière both keep the stage, and Congreve has disappeared into the darkness of the closet, it is hardly fair in this connexion to compare Shakespeare with Molière, much less to bracket Congreve with Molière and Shakespeare. Congreve was essentially a man of letters; his style (as Mr. Gosse has failed to note) is that of a pupil, not of Molière, but of the full, the rich, the excessive, the pedantic Ben Jonson; his *Legends*, his *Wishforts*, his *Foresights* are the lawful heirs—refined and sublimated, but still directly descended—of the *Tuccas*, and the *Bobadils*, and the *Epicure Mammons* of the great Elizabethan; they are (that is to say) more literary than theatrical—they are excellent reading, but they have long since fled the stage, and vanished into the night of mere scholarship. To compare an author of this type and descent with Shakespeare is, as it seems to us, a trifle unfair; to compare him with Molière is to misapprehend the differences between literature and drama. Congreve, as we have said, has disappeared from the boards, and is only tolerable, or even intelligible, to the ardent reader; while Shakespeare worked on so imperfect a convention that, though he keeps the stage and is known, indeed, for the poet of the most popular play ever written (for that, we take it, 'Hamlet' is), he is yet the prey of every twopenny actor, or actor-manager, or actor-manager-editor, who is driven to deal with him. Molière, on the other hand, wrote as one who was primarily a great actor; who dealt not so much with what is transient in human life as with what is eternal in human nature; who addressed himself much more to an audience (Fénelon, who found fault with his style, is witness to the fact) than to a circle of readers. And the result is that Molière not only remains better reading (as Mr. Meredith has said) than Congreve, but is played at this time in the Rue de Richelieu line for line and word for word as he was played at the Palais Bourbon over two hundred years ago. This Mr. Gosse has not perceived, and for this he has not allowed. In that new edition of his book which must surely come to us, he will do well to make the correction and acknowledge the mistake.

THE WEEK.

PRINCESS'S.—'Hands across the Sea,' a Drama in Five Acts. By Henry Pettitt.

'HANDS ACROSS THE SEA' is a commonplace melodrama built upon familiar lines. It promises at the outset to be somewhat more. Its opening scene, though diffuse, is pleasing, and the notion of showing the links which connect England with her great colony is happy. The play has, moreover, a certain amount of novelty, in that the trials of the hero and heroine begin after marriage. At the outset the lovers are single, and some anxiety is created as to the nature of the obstacles which will keep them apart through five acts. No intention of separating them animates Mr. Pettitt. Diffi-

culties only arise to be surmounted, and at the opening of the second act Jack Dudley is wedded to his sweetheart, and is living with her in Paris. As it is necessary to plunge him in trouble, he is kind enough himself to furnish means. He allows himself to be led into the commonest and most conventional forms of dissipation, and hugs to his heart as a friend the man of all others he has most cause to mistrust. Folly such as this deprives a man of all claim upon sympathy, and the spectator is neither much moved nor much astonished when so simple-minded and naïve a gentleman contrives to get himself convicted of a murder which has, in fact, been committed by his arch enemy. For this he is condemned to the guillotine. The action which follows is an unpardonable travesty of legal proceedings in France. A spy is put upon a man after his conviction, and within a few minutes of the time fixed for execution of the sentence upon him. When the new-comer is all but slain by the previous inmate of the cell, two guardians in whose charge both prisoners are watch contentedly the struggle, anxious only that no interruption of the fight shall take place. The order for execution arrives, and the English prisoner, unarmed as he is, knocks over, one after another, the gaolers and soldiers, and, seizing a sword, all but makes his escape. He would be shot, but at this moment his wife runs up with a respite. These proceedings, it may be said, are supposed to take place in the prison of La Roquette. Treatment poorer than this is not easily conceived. The ground lost during these two silly acts is recovered in the two which succeed. Of these the earlier shows a large Australian steamboat within a few hours of Sydney. On board are all the principal characters except the hero, and he, having escaped from New Caledonia, is taken on board. The commander of a French gunboat demands him, and is refused in the old patriotic style by the captain. The concluding act gives a pretty view of the harbour of Sydney. Heroical justice is administered in a fashion which is at once summary and surprising, but which is accepted by the audience as wholly satisfactory. So far as regards the public, indeed, the play was never in doubt. It was received with enthusiasm, and no sound of dissent mingled with the cheers of the audience. None the less, 'Hands across the Sea' is a poor work, that cannot be compared with the best of its author's productions.

A remarkable piece of realistic acting by Mr. Pateman in the last act, in which he gave a representation of death from epilepsy, was the chief feature in the performance. Mr. Henry Neville acted, however, with ebullient gallantry as the hero, Miss Mary Rorke was tender as the heroine, and other parts were played more or less satisfactorily by Miss Webster, Messrs. Garden, Abingdon, Cross, and Morell.

THE FOLIOS OF JONSON AND SHAKSPEARE.

WHEN I wrote my letter, my observations were purposely confined to the facts that so-called folios previous to 1700 were chiefly signed as sextos, sometimes as quartos or octavos, rarely as true folios. Even in one sentence

(wrongly as I now see) I spoke purposely in the language usually employed of sheets folded in sextos, reserving some points, which had presented themselves to me, for a future letter. It was impossible for one, looking at a copy of *Minsheu* 15½ by 9½ in.—and I make a not very unfrequent use of it—to suppose that such a leaf multiplied by six could ever have represented a sheet as it came from the hand-paper-makers of the day, and I am happy to be able to say that I mentioned this to a literary friend before last week's *Athenæum* had appeared. I had even thought over a practicable plan by which three compositors could each have set up one of three sheets "quired" in sexto simultaneously, that is allowing the space of an hour or less between them, and this also I mentioned to the same friend. One of the things I waited for was to ascertain at the British Museum whether—as I expected to find—each six leaved "quire" of Shakespeare's plays had water-marks on three of the leaves. I now see that my too great reticence, due to a desire to state each fact separately, has given rise to misapprehension. To Mr. F. Jenkinson, whom I would have liked to call courteous, but that his assumptions, his *ego* without even the *et rex meus* style, coupled with a manner not too cultured, forbids it—to him I would say that I am and was quite cognizant of the difference between "sheets" and technical "quires." Also, that did I know him, I think I should still use my own discretion as to what, as regards Shakespeare, or any other author of that date, or as regards their books, I chose to publish and what I reserve for my "own note-book." I merely add that the folio quiring was not always confined to such thin volumes as has been supposed. One of my friend Stone's was a Camden's 'Britannia' of 1695; nor do I remember that any of his five were much, if anything, thinner. Hence I still hold to the opinion that if we have the terms folio, quarto, and the like, we ought also to have that of sexto, since none of them then denoted anything but the quiring.

BR. NICHOLSON, M.D.

MAY I be allowed to point out to Mr. Manshergh that in order to give an octavo leaf of 15 in. by 10 in. it is not necessary to assume a sheet of the gigantic dimensions which he supposes? As a matter of fact the sheet would be 30 in. by 40 in., just the size of our modern "quadruple crown." This, of course, is a "machine-made" paper; but a "hand-made" sheet of the same size would not be beyond the resources of modern mills. Whether it could have been produced in the sixteenth century, and whether, if it had been, any press could have been found to print it, may be doubted.

A. J. BUTLER.

Dramatic Gossip.

A VERSION of 'Barbara Philpot,' the novel of the Hon. Lewis Wingfield, will, it is said, succeed 'La Tosca' at the Garrick Theatre. In the dramatization of his work the author has been assisted by Mr. H. A. Jones. Mrs. Bernard Beer will, it is believed, play the heroine.

A FARCE by Mr. Sapte, entitled 'That Telegram,' was produced on Monday at the Globe, with Mr. Forbes Dawson and Miss Helen Leyton in the principal parts.

UPON resigning the Lyceum to Mr. Irving Mr. Mansfield will take possession of the Globe, at which house he will continue his representations of 'Prince Karl.' A revival for afternoons of Mr. Saville Clarke's adaptation of 'Alice in Wonderland' is also said to be in contemplation.

THE performance of 'The Widow Winsome,' by Mr. Alfred Calmour, is fixed for the afternoon of the 27th inst. at the Criterion. Miss Kate Rorke, Miss Laura Linden, Messrs. Conway, Farren, Giddens, and F. Thomas will be

comprised in the cast. A new comedietta will, it is anticipated, be given on the same occasion by Mr. Wyndham and Miss Mary Moore.

MR. JAMES MORTIMER'S comedy 'The Alderman,' played once at an afternoon performance at the Criterion, is to be given at what is now called the Jodrell Theatre.

THIS evening 'The Lady of Lyons,' with Miss Wallis as Pauline, Mr. Forbes Robertson as Claude Melnotte, and Mr. Mackintosh as Col. Damas, replaces 'As You Like It' at the Shaftesbury, and Mr. Hawtrey's new burlesque 'Atalanta' is produced at the Strand.

'THE BALLOON,' a three-act farcical comedy, by Messrs. Darnley and Manville Fenn, was produced on Tuesday afternoon at Terry's Theatre. It is a brisk and entertaining piece which will doubtless find its way into the regular bill at this or some other theatre. It was brightly acted by Mr. Glenney, Mr. Charles Groves, Mr. Forbes Dawson, and Misses Susie Vaughan, Florence Wood, and G. Goldney.

'CLARA SOLEIL,' a three-act comedy by MM. E. Gondinet and Pierre Civrac, is the latest novelty at the Royalty. It is a whimsical and well-constructed farce, first produced early in 1885 at the Vaudeville. The heroine is now played by Mlle. Aimée Martial, and Mdlles. Charlotte Raynard and Dick are acceptable in other female characters. The male members of Mr. Mayer's company are, however, scarcely fitted to this class of piece, and the representation is not up to the average under this management.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—T. D.—C. W.—T. C. N.—A. A.—T. K.—T. D.—B.—received.
W. S.—We cannot undertake to answer such questions. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

OLIPHANT, ANDERSON & FERRIER'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

By ANNIE S. SWAN.

HAZELL & SONS, BREWERS.

Cloth extra, illustrated, 2s. 6d.

"This fresh and charming story."—*Scotsman*.

"Really a capital story."—*Glasgow Herald*.

MISS BAXTER'S BEQUEST.

Cloth extra, illustrated, 1s.

ST. VEDA'S; or the Pearl of Orr's Haven.

Cloth extra, Frontispiece by Robert M'Gregor, 5s.

By Mrs. J. H. NEEDELL.

NOEL CHETWYND'S FALL:

a Novel. Cloth extra, with Frontispiece, uniform with 'Gates of Eden,' 5s.

"Of great interest."—*Glasgow Herald*.

"The work will enhance its author's reputation."—*Scotsman*.

By ANDREW STEWART.

ONE FALSE STEP: a Novel.

Cloth extra, with Frontispiece, uniform with 'Briar and Palm,' 5s.

By ADELINE SERGEANT.

SEVENTY TIMES SEVEN:

a Novel. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 31s. 6d.

"A very beautiful, powerful, and pathetic story."—*Spectator*.

"We have not read lately a more enjoyable novel."—*Academy*.

"The very best novel Miss Sergeant has written. This will seem very high praise. As such we intend it."—*Manchester Examiner*.

By JANE H. JAMIESON.

SIR JOHN'S WARD.

Cloth extra, illustrated, 5s.

Edinburgh: 24, St. Giles-street.
London: HAMILTON, ADAMS & CO.

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

NEW NOVELS TO GET FROM THE LIBRARIES, IN FAR LOCHABER.

By William Black,
Author of 'The Strange Adventures of a House Boat,'
'A Daughter of Heth,' &c. Second Edition, 8vo.
crown 8vo. 31s. 6d.

"These are the best in Highlands and the Highland people will read Mr. Black's new book with interest born of their appreciation of the delicate touches of description, alike of scenes and persons, which make the author so popular as a delineator of Highland character.... This is a good little book."—*Athenæum*.

"Mr. Black has seldom told 'the course of true love' more effectively."—*Bookseller*.

FROM THE DEAD: a Romance. By Denzil VANE, Author of 'Like Lucifer,' &c. 2 vols. crown 8vo.
21s.

"There is some human passion in the story.... The two volumes are full of excellent work."—*Athenæum*.

HER GREAT IDEA, and other Stories. By

Mrs. L. B. WALFORD, Author of 'Mr. Smith,' 'Troublesome Daughters,' &c. Crown 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

"These sketches and stories grouped together under the heading 'Her Great Ideas' are easy enough to read. These indeed, and not the old railway novel, are the kind of literature for a journey."—*Athenæum*.

THE SPELL OF ASHTAROTH. By Duffield OSBORNE. A Story in the style of 'Ben Hur.' 1 vol. crown 8vo. 5s.

THE OLD ADAM: a Tale of an Army Crammer. By HUGH COLEMAN DAVIDSON, Author of 'Cast on the Waters,' &c. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 31s. 6d.

THE BEE-MAN OF ORN, and other Fanciful Tales. By F. R. STOCKTON, Author of 'The Late Mrs. Null,' 'The Hundredth Man,' &c. 1 vol. crown 8vo. 5s.

JOHN WESTACOTT. By James Baker.

Third Edition. Crown 8vo. 448 pages, cloth, 6s.

"A really good sound novel."—*Illustrated London News*.

"Exquisite literary work."—*Scotsman*.

"A book to reread and re-read with flagging interest."—*Devon Gazette*.

"A masterpiece."—*Standard*.

"Effective pictures of life."—*Spectator*.

REAL PEOPLE. By Marion Wilcox.

(Second Thousand.) Small post 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

SENOORA VILLENA, and GRAY: an Old-haben Romance. By MARION WILCOX.

2 vols. in 1, crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

"Senora Villa" introduces anew the same waver-hearted, impressionable, and charming persons who figure in Mr. Wilcox's shorter paper 'Real People.' It is far more elaborate, however, and quite as graceful and felicitous in style and characterization."—*Saturday Review*.

"Senora Villa" is very charming."—*Guardian*.

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS' AND THE LIBRARIES.

FLOWERS and FRUIT from the WRITINGS of Mrs. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE. Small post 8vo. cloth extra, 3s. 6d.

NEW ZEALAND of TO-DAY, 1884 to 1887.

By JOHN BRADSHAW, late Chairman of the Canterbury Farmers' Co-operative Association, Author of 'New Zealand as It Is,' 'Raphael ben Isaac,' &c. With Maps. Demy 8vo. cloth, 14s.

OUR RECENT ACTORS: being Recollections, Critical, and in many Cases Personal, of late Distinguished Performers of both Sexes. With some Incidental Notices of Living Actors. By DR. WESTLAND MARSTON. 2 vols. crown 8vo. cloth, 21s.

"Dr. Marston's memoirs of 'Recent Actors' may be recommended as excellent reading.... Scholarly, but thoroughly interesting, impartial and witty. The memoirs of the stage are esteemed mere drab and hukka."—*World*.

TENT LIFE in TIGER LAND: being Twelve Years' Sporting Reminiscences of a Pioneer Planter in an Indian Frontier District. By the Hon. JAMES INGLIS, Minister for Public Instruction, Sydney, N.S.W. ("MAORI"), Author of 'Our New Zealand Cousins,' &c. 1 vol. royal 8vo. with numerous Coloured Illustrations, cloth, 18s.

"Tent Life," &c. is the best book of hunting adventure we have seen for a long time. An Indian Quaintness in real life, and you have Mr. Inglis' History of what he and his friends actually did in the jungles of an Indian frontier district outdo in graphic power and exciting adventure anything that Mr. Rider Haggard has imagined."—*Paul Mall Gazette*.

The KINGDOM of GEORGIA: being Notes of Travel in a Land of Women, Wine, and Song; to which are appended Historical, Literary, and Political Sketches, Specimens of the National Music, and a Compendious Bibliography. By OLIVER WARDROP. With numerous Illustrations and Map. Demy 8vo. cloth, 14s.

READY NOVEMBER 20TH,
THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER

OF

HARPER'S MAGAZINE,

Complete in itself, price One Shilling.

CONTAINING A COMPLETE STORY

BY WALTER BESANT,

Entitled 'THE LAST MASS.'

With 9 Illustrations drawn by Charles Green.

Also numerous other Christmas Stories and Poems, illustrated by nearly 70 Illustrations (24 Full-Figured).

* * Orders should be sent at once.

London:

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE & RIVINGTON
(LIMITED),
St. Dunstan's House, Fetter-lane, Fleet-street, E.C.

ELLIOT STOCK'S NEW LIST.

Just published, tastefully printed in fcap. 8vo. and bound in olive cloth, 4s. 6d. post free,

SOME ASPECTS of HUMANITY. Seven Essays. By E. HUGHES.

Contents:—Patient People—Present-Day Novels—Children and Flowers—Waste in the Under-World—Three Wheels of Empire—Life at a Distillery—The Heirship of the Novel.

In crown 8vo. handsomely bound in cloth, 7s. 6d. post free,

The WIFE'S HELP to INDIAN COOKERY; being a Practical Manual for Housekeepers. Compiled and Edited by W. H. DAWE, Assistant Secretary to the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, Allahabad, India.

"Quite worth the attention of the English house-wife for its Indian receipts. The prescriptions are numerous and good."—*Manchester Guardian*.

SECOND and CHEAPER EDITION, ENLARGED, price 3s. 6d. post free,

UNIVERSALISM ASSERTED on the AUTHORITY of REASON, the FATHERS, and HOLY SCRIPTURE. By the Rev. THOMAS ALLIN.

"Whenever and if ever I have to go over the ground covered by 'My Spirits in Prison' I shall hope to profit by the reflections you have brought before me and by the stores of patriotic knowledge, which I recognize as much fuller than my own."—G. H. PLUMPTRE, Dean of Wells.

Now ready, crown 8vo. cloth, 1s. 6d. post free,

The TWO EVOLUTIONS: the REAL and the MOCK. By H. F. LAING, D.D.

SECOND and ENLARGED EDITION, in crown 8vo. handsomely bound in cloth, 5s. post free,

TALES and SKETCHES. In Prose and Verse. By J. W. WOOD, F.S.A.

"There is pleasant reading in this volume. The verse, treating principally of familiar subjects, is simple and not seldom musical."—*Morning Post*.

NEW VOLUMES OF VERSE.

In royal 16mo. tastefully printed and bound, 7s. 6d. post free,

IMAGINARY SONNETS. By EUGENE LEE-HAMILTON, Author of 'The New Medusa,' 'Apollo and Marsyas,' &c.

"There is much to make this volume commendable. Force of phrase, picturesqueness, truth of colour.... Such of us as watch for what is noteworthy in latter-day poetry will surely not miss this strong little book.... To the question whether Mr. Hamilton is a poet, and one from whom we have a right to expect much, undoubtedly this volume returns us a very confident reply."—*Academy*.

In crown 8vo. tastefully printed and bound, 4s. 6d. post free,

A DREAM of CHURCH WIN- DOWS, &c. Poems of House and Home. By JOHN JAMES PIATT, Author of 'Idylls and Lyrics of the Ohio Valley,' &c.

"A volume of graceful verse."—*Church Bells*.

"The genuine as well as the classic outpourings of a poetic soul, displaying in their execution, as well as in their conception, the master-hand of the artist and the master-mind of the scholar."—*Nation* (Dublin).

In crown 8vo. tastefully printed and bound in cloth, 4s. 6d. post free,

The SILVER CORD. A Book of Poems. By FRANCES DAWE.

"Many of these poems are tuneful and melodious."—*Word and Work*.

"Possessing such merit that they will be read with interest and profit. The expression, though simple, has much of beauty and refinement."—*Christian*.

In fcap. 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d. post free,

OCCASIONAL POEMS. By L. J., Author of 'Sketches from the Heart,' &c.

"There is much poetic feeling in these compositions, and render as much credit to the heart as to the pen of the writer."—*Hackney Gazette*.

"A gentle spirit and graceful thoughts pervade the little book."—*Christian*.

"Every thought is expressed with elegance and force."—*Fam'ty Churchman*.

ELLIOT STOCK, 62, Paternoster-row, London, F.C.

PUBLISHED BY J. & A. CHURCHILL.

PARKES' MANUAL of PRACTICAL HYGIENE.

Edited by F. DE CHAUMONT, M.D. F.R.S., Professor of Military Hygiene in the Army Medical School. Seventh Edition, Revised and Enlarged. With 9 Plates and 101 Wood Engravings, 8vo. 18s.

AMBULANCE LECTURES, to which is added a Nursing Lecture, given under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Association. By JOHN M. H. MARTIN, M.D., Honorary Surgeon, Blackburn and East Lancashire Infirmary. Second Edition. With Engravings, crown 8vo. 2s.

AMBULANCE HANDBOOK for VOLUNTEERS and Others. By J. ARDAVON RAYE, late Surgeon H.B.M. Transport, Zulu Campaign, and Surgeon E.I.R. Rifles. With 16 Plates (50 Figures), crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

HEALTHY LIFE and HEALTHY DWELLINGS: a Guide to Personal and Domestic Hygiene. By GEORGE WILSON, M.A. M.D., Medical Officer of Health for Mid-Warwickshire. Fcap. 8vo. 5s.

HEADACHES: their NATURE, CAUSES, and TREATMENT. By W. H. DAY, M.D., Physician to the Samaritan Hospital for Women and Children. Fourth Edition, much Enlarged, with Engravings, Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

COULSON on DISEASES of the BLADDER and PROSTATE GLAND. Sixth Edition. By WALTER J. COULSON, F.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon to St. Peter's Hospital for Stone and other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, and to the Lock Hospital. 8vo. 16s.

HEALTHY SKIN and HAIR. By the late Sir E. WILSON, F.R.S., President of the Royal College of Surgeons. Eighth Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

CURVATURES and DISEASE of the SPINE. By BERNARD E. BRODHURST, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Royal Orthopaedic Hospital, late Surgeon to the Orthopaedic Department of, and Lecturer on Orthopaedic Surgery at, St. George's Hospital. Fourth Edition. With Engravings, 8vo. 7s. 6d.

A MANUAL for HOSPITAL NURSES and others ENGAGED in ATTENDING on the SICK. By EDWARD J. DOMVILLE, Surgeon to the Devon and Exeter Hospital. Fifth Edition. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

A MANUAL of NURSING, MEDICAL and SURGICAL. By C. J. CULLINGWORTH, M.D. F.R.C.P., Obstetric Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital. Second Edition. With Engravings, Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

By the SAME AUTHOR.

A SHORT MANUAL for MONTHLY NURSES. Second Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 1s. 6d.

DIET for the SICK: being Nutritious Combinations suitable for Severe Cases of Illness. By J. J. RIDGE, M.D. B.Sc. Lond., Physician to the London Temperance Hospital. Third Edition, Enlarged. Cloth, 1s. 6d.

HOSPITAL SISTERS and their DUTIES. By EVA C. E. LÜCKES, Matron to the London Hospital. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

Qualifications—Management of Wards—Relationship to Staff Nurses—to Probationers—to Patients—Night Sisters.

ADVICE to a MOTHER on the MANAGEMENT of her CHILDREN, and on the Treatment on the Moment of some of their more pressing Illnesses and Accidents. By PYE CHAVASSE, F.R.C.S. Fourteenth Edition (150th Thousand). Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

By the SAME AUTHOR.

ADVICE to a WIFE on the MANAGEMENT of her own HEALTH, and on the Treatment of some of the Complaints incidental to Pregnancy, Labour, and Suckling. With an Introductory Chapter especially addressed to a Young Wife. Twelfth Edition (180th Thousand). Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

COOLEY'S CYCLOPÆDIA of PRACTICAL RECEIPTS and COLLATERAL INFORMATION in the ARTS, MANUFACTURES, PROFESSIONS, and TRADES, including MEDICINE, PHARMACY, HYGIENE, and DOMESTIC ECONOMY. Edited by Professor TUSON, F.I.C. F.C.S., assisted by several Scientific Contributors. Sixth Edition. 2 vols. 8vo. 2l. 2s.

MANUAL of BOTANY, including the Structure, Classification, Properties, Uses, and Functions of Plants. By ROBERT BENTLEY, Professor of Botany in King's College, London. Fifth Edition. With 1,178 Engravings, crown 8vo. 15s.

LABORATORY TEACHING; or, Progressive Exercises in Practical Chemistry. By Professor BLOXAM. Fifth Edition. With 89 Engravings, crown 8vo. 5s. 6d.

By the SAME AUTHOR.
CHEMISTRY, INORGANIC and ORGANIC. With Experiments. Sixth Edition, much Enlarged. With 300 Engravings, 18s.

WATTS' CHEMISTRY. (Based on Fownes' Manual.)

PHYSICAL and INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Crown 8vo. 9s.
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Edited by WM. A. TILDEN, D.Sc. F.R.S., Professor of Chemistry in the Mason College, Birmingham. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 10s.

OUTLINES of ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. By H. FORSTER MORLEY, M.A. D.Sc., Joint Editor of Watts' Dictionary of Chemistry. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

VALENTIN'S QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. Edited by DR. W. R. HODGKINSON, F.R.S.E., Professor of Chemistry and Physics in the Royal Military Academy and Artillery College, Woolwich, assisted by H. CHAPMAN-JONES, F.C.S., Demonstrator of Chemistry in the Royal School of Mines, and F. E. MATTHEWS, Ph.D., Cooper's Hill College. Seventh Edition. With Engravings, 8vo. 2s. 6d.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY and QUALITATIVE INORGANIC ANALYSIS, specially adapted for Colleges and Schools. By FRANK CLOWES, D.Sc., Professor of Chemistry in University College, Nottingham. Fourth Edition. With 65 Engravings, post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY, including ANALYSIS. By JOHN E. BOWMAN. Edited by CHARLES L. BLOXAM, Professor of Chemistry in King's College, London. Eighth Edition. With 90 Engravings, Fcap. 8vo. 5s. 6d.

FRESENIUS' QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. Translated and Edited by CHARLES E. GROVES, F.R.S. Tenth Edition. With Coloured Plate and 46 Woodcuts. 8vo. 15s.

HANDBOOK of VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS; or, the Quantitative Estimation of Chemical Substances by Measure, applied to Liquids, Solids, and Gases. Adapted to the requirements of Pure Chemical Research, Pathological Chemistry, Pharmacy, Metallurgy, Manufacturing Chemistry, Photography, &c., and for the Valuation of Substances used in Commerce, Agriculture, and the Arts. By FRANCIS SUTTON. Fifth Edition. With 90 Engravings, 8vo. 16s.

CHURCHILL'S TECHNOLOGICAL HANDBOOKS.

Edited by JOHN GARDNER, F.I.C. F.C.S., and JAMES CAMERON, F.I.C., Analyst in the Laboratory, Somerset House.

BREWING, DISTILLING, and WINE MANUFACTURE. With Engravings, crown 8vo. 6s. 6d.

BLEACHING, DYEING, and CALICO PRINTING. With Engravings, crown 8vo. 6s.

ACETIC ACID and VINEGAR, AMMONIA and ALUM. With Engravings, crown 8vo. 5s.

OILS and VARNISHES. With Engravings, crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

SOAPs and CANDLES. With Engravings, crown 8vo. 7s.

AT ALL THE LIBRARIES NEXT WEEK.

NEW NOVEL,

By the Author of 'James Hepburn, Free Church Minister,' 'Angus Graeme, Gamekeeper,' &c.

THE
DEAN'S DAUGHTER.
BY
SOPHIE F. F. VEITCH,AUTHOR OF
'Angus Graeme, Gamekeeper,'
'James Hepburn, Free Church Minister,' &c.ALEXANDER GARDNER,
Publisher to Her Majesty the Queen,
Paisley; and Paternoster-row, London.

NOW READY,

A New Edition, in crown 8vo. cloth, price 6s.; or in cloth gilt, bevelled edges, 7s. 6d.

THE POEMS OF
ADAM LINDSAY GORDON.

"Gordon was so splendidly horsey that he ought to have been Poet Laureate to the Centaurs.... I am delighted that so many of my correspondents should be as enthusiastic as I am in their appreciation of Gordon."

Mr. G. A. SALA, in *Echoes of the Week*.

Mr. J. A. FROUDE in his 'Oceans' remarks: "The Australians have had one poet—something too much of the Guy Livingstone stamp, an inferior Byron, a wild rider, desperate and dissipated, but with gleams of a most noble nature shining through the turbid atmosphere."

"His poems are, without doubt, exceedingly beautiful.... Whether treating of sport, of war, or of love, his works are full of strength, fire, and pathos, and his sad death has robbed the world of one of its truest poets."—*Standard*.

"Lindsay Gordon is a poet whose reputation would appear more and more to be steadily coming to the front."

Melbourne Argus.

Will be ready shortly, crown 8vo. 5s.

THE LAUREATE OF THE
CENTAURS:A MEMOIR OF THE LIFE OF
ADAM LINDSAY GORDON,

WITH

Poems, Tales, Prose Sketches, Political Speeches, Reminiscences, and "In Memoriam" Poem, by Kendall, reprinted for the first time.

Illustrated with Portrait, and View of
Memorial Obelisk

Erected in South Australia.

By J. HOWLETT ROSS,
Of Melbourne, Author of 'Social Forces,' 'Some Facts about
Australia,' &c.

London: SAMUEL MULLEN, 29, Ludgate-hill.

MESSRS. BELL'S NEW BOOKS.

A NEW AND IMPORTANT WORK.

2 vols. royal 4to. handsomely bound, full morocco gilt, 8*s.* nett. Illustrated with choice Photogravures by Hanfstaeng, of Munich.

CONTEMPORARY GERMAN ART,

As Illustrated by Paintings Exhibited at the Centennial Festival of the Royal Berlin Academy of Arts, 1886.

140 Photogravures, 84 Full-Page Plates, and 66 smaller, printed with Descriptive Text by LUDWIG PIETSCH.

Translated by N. D'ANVERS.

THE EDITION IS LIMITED TO 200 COPIES.

Now ready, profusely illustrated with Copper-Plates, Etchings, and Engravings.

THE HISTORY OF HAMPTON COURT PALACE.

Vol. II. IN STUART TIMES. By ERNEST LAW, B.A., Barrister-at-Law. Fcap. 4to. 2*s.*Now ready, demy 8vo. 1*s.*

TEUTONIC MYTHOLOGY. By JACOB GRIMM. Translated

from the Fourth Edition, with Notes and Appendix, by J. S. STALLYBRASS. Volume IV. (completing the Work). Contents: SUPPLEMENT (collected from the Author's Posthumous Notes, by Professor E. H. MEYER, of Berlin); APPENDIX, by the Author; Anglo-Saxon Genealogies, Superstitions, Spells; INDEX.

Now ready, Part XI. (SOL.-VEG.), 5*s.*

BRYAN'S BIOGRAPHICAL AND CRITICAL

DICTIONARY of PAINTERS and ENGRAVERS. New

Edition, thoroughly Revised and Enlarged. By WALTER ARMSTRONG, B.A., Author of 'Peter de Wint,' 'Scottish Painters,' &c.

NEW VOLUME OF BOHN'S ARTISTS' LIBRARY.

A CONCISE HISTORY of PAINTING. By the late Mrs. CHARLES HEATON, Author of 'The History of the Life of Albrecht Dürer of Nürnberg.' New Edition, Revised by COSMO MONKHOUSE. Small post 8vo. 5*s.*

THE THREE-SHILLING EDITION

OF

POPULAR TALES FOR THE YOUNG.

With all the Original Illustrations by Mrs. Allingham, Cruikshank, Gordon Browne, and others.

In 7 vols. small post 8vo., attractive cloth binding, 3*s.* each.

Mrs. EWING'S 'FLAT IRON for a FARTHING.' 'SIX to SIXTEEN.' 'WE and the WORLD.' 'JAN of the WINDMILL.' 'MELCHIOR'S DREAM.' 'Mrs. OVERTHAWAY'S REMEMBRANCES.' 'A GREAT EMERGENCY.'

Uniform with the above.

Miss F. M. PEARD'S 'MOTHER MOLLY,' 'THROUGH ROUGH WATERS.' 'PRINCESS ALETHEA.' Small post 8vo. 3*s.* each.Miss SHAW'S 'HECTOR.' Small post 8vo. 3*s.*Also in imperial 16mo. gilt, 3*s.* 6*d.* each.

Mrs. EWING'S 'The BROWNIES' and 'LOB-LIE-BY-THE-FIRE.'

NEW VOLUMES OF BOHN'S ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY.

Captain MARRYAT'S 'PETER SIMPLE.' With 8 Full-Page Illustrations. Small post 8vo. 3*s.* 6*d.*Captain MARRYAT'S 'MIDSHIPMAN EASY.' With 8 Full-Page Illustrations. Small post 8vo. 3*s.* 6*d.*

NEW VOLUMES OF BOHN'S STANDARD LIBRARY.

A HISTORY of PROSE FICTION. By JOHN COLIN DUNLOP.

A New Edition, Revised, with Notes, Appendices, and Index, by HENRY WILSON. 2 vols. 5*s.* each."A valuable addition to Bohn's Standard Library."—*St. James's Gazette*.

NEW VOLUMES OF THE CAMBRIDGE MATHEMATICAL SERIES.

MATHEMATICAL EXAMPLES. A Collection of Examples in Arithmetic, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Theory of Equations, Analytical Geometry, Statics, and Dynamics, for Army and Indian Civil Service Candidates. By J. M. DYER, M.A. (Senior Mathematical Scholar at Oxford), Assistant Master at Eton College; and R. PROWDE SMITH, M.A., Assistant Master at Cheltenham College. 6*s.*EUCLID: a Key to the Exercises in Deighton's Edition. By HORACE DEIGHTON, Principal of Harrison College, Barbadoes. 5*s.*Second Edition, demy 8vo. 10*s.* 6*d.*

A KEY or COMPANION to WRIGLEY'S COLLECTION of EXAMPLES and PROBLEMS in PURE and MIXED MATHEMATICS. Being Illustrations of Mathematical Processes and Methods of Solution. By the Rev. A. WRIGLEY, M.A., F.R.A.S., &c., of St. John's College, Cambridge.

Vol. I. 10*s.* 6*d.*; Vol. II., just published, 12*s.* 6*d.*A TREATISE on HYDRODYNAMICS. With numerous Examples. By A. B. BASSET, M.A., formerly Scholar of Trin. Coll., Cambridge. [Cambridge: DEIGHTON, BELL & CO. "The excellence of this work leads us to look forward with great interest to the publication of the second volume."—*Nature*.]

NEW VOLUME OF BOHN'S CLASSICAL LIBRARY.

PLUTARCH'S MORALS: Ethical Essays. Translated by the Rev. A. R. SHILLETO, M.A. 5*s.*

NEW VOLUME OF BOHN'S PHILOSOPHICAL LIBRARY.

SCHOPENHAUER On the FOURFOLD ROOT of the PRINCIPLE of SUFFICIENT REASON, and on the WILL in NATURE. Translated from the German. 5*s.* COMPLETE CATALOGUES of MESSRS. BELL'S PUBLICATIONS sent post free on application.

London: GEORGE BELL & SONS, York-street, Covent-garden.

MESSRS. ISBISTERS' LIST.

'GOOD WORDS' EXTRA CHRISTMAS STORY.

DIAMONDS in DARKNESS. The New Story by KATHERINE SAUNDERS, Author of 'Gideon's Rock,' 'The High Mills,' &c. With Illustrations by William Small. Now ready, price 6d.

TWO MAGNIFICENT GIFT-BOOKS.

Handsomely bound, 900 pp., gilt edges, price 7s. 6d. each.

GOOD WORDS
VOLUME FOR 1888.

With 200 Illustrations by the best Artists, and containing

THE WEAKER VESSEL.

The New Story.

By D. CHRISTIE MURRAY,
Author of 'Old Blazer's Hero,' 'Joseph's Coat,' &c.

SAVED AS BY FIRE.

The New Story.

By E. M. MARSH,
Author of 'Marah,' 'Edelweiss,' &c.VIGNETTES OF A NORTHERN
VILLAGE.

Short Character Sketches,

By MARY LINSKILL.

DARWINISM AS A PHILOSOPHY.

A Series of Papers.

By the DUKE of ARGYLL.

ON CHILDREN.

Four Papers,

By the BISHOP of ROCHESTER.

THE CULTURE OF THE SENSES.

Five Papers.

By JEAN INGELOW.

DREAMLAND IN HISTORY.

Three Papers.

By H. D. M. SPENCE, D.D., Dean of Gloucester.

AMONG THE BIRDS.

Spring—Summer—Autumn—Winter.

By CHARLES DIXON.

With Pictures by Charles Whymper.

COLLEGE AND CLERICAL
REMINISCENCES.

By the Rev. HARRY JONES, M.A.

THROUGH HUDSON'S BAY TO
WINNIPEG.

Illustrated Travel Papers.

By Commodore A. H. MARKHAM, R.N.

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBU-
TIONS

BY

The Bishop of Ripon.
Prof. Henry Drummond.
The Countess of Aberdeen.
Joseph Thomson.
Andrew Lang.
Prof. J. R. Seeley.Prof. Piazzi Smyth.
Commander Cameron.
Prof. Elmisse, D.D.
F. H. Underwood, LL.D.
William Woodall, M.P.
The Editor.
&c. &c. &c.THE
SUNDAY MAGAZINE

VOLUME FOR 1888.

With 200 Illustrations by the best Artists, and containing

THE ELECT LADY.

The New Story.

By GEORGE MACDONALD, LL.D.,
Author of 'Annals of a Quiet Neighbourhood,' &c.

TOILERS OF BABYLON.

The New Story.

By B. L. FARJEON,

Author of 'Love's Harvest,' &c.

STRONGER THAN FATE.

The New Story.

By M. B. WHITING,

Author of 'The Living of Langley,' &c.

THE WORKING OF THE LEAVEN.

Scenes from Early Church History.

By F. W. FARRAR, D.D., Archdeacon of Westminster,
Author of 'The Life of Christ,' &c.LONDON'S MISSIONS TO POOR
CHILDREN.

Three Papers.

By MARY HARRISON.

JOB AND HIS FRIENDS.

Three Papers.

By E. H. PLUMPTRE, D.D., Dean of Wells.

IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF JESUS.

By HENRY A. HARPER,

Author of 'Letters from the Holy Land,' &c.

THE PINCH OF POVERTY.

Leaves from the Annals of the Poor.

By the RIVERSIDE VISITOR.

SUNDAY EVENING TALKS WITH
THE CHILDREN.

By the Rev. BENJAMIN WAUGH and the Rev.

ALEX. MACLEOD, D.D.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

Friendly Talks.

By EDWARD GARRETT.

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBU-
TIONS

BY

A. K. H. Boyd, D.D.
Dr. Oswald Dykes.
Dr. Samuel Cox.
Rev. John Kennedy, D.D.
L. T. Meade.
The Author of 'The Schönberg Cotta Family.'
&c. &c. &c.

THE 'SUNDAY MAGAZINE' EXTRA CHRISTMAS STORY.

WHERE the DEW FALLS in LONDON: the Story of a
Sanctuary. By SARAH DOUDNEY, Author of 'Thy Heart's Desire,' &c. Illustrated by R. Barnes.
Now ready, price 6d.

Dean Plumptre's Life of Ken.

THE LIFE AND LETTERS

OF

THOMAS KEN,

BISHOP OF BATH AND WELLS,

Author of 'The Morning and Evening Hymns,' &c.

Based largely on Unpublished or Little-Known
Materials.By E. H. PLUMPTRE, D.D.,
Dean of Wells.With Portrait, Facsimiles, and Illustrations by
Whymper, 2 vols. medium 8vo. 32s.

"Everywhere lucid, accurate, and interesting..... We thank the Dean for having given us a life so complete, so thorough, and so thoughtful of one of the noblest of English bishops."—*Guardian*.

"This, in all likelihood, is the final life of Ken. It is not the amount of new matter which constitutes the main value of this life, and raises it so far above its predecessors. Rather is it the skill and tender patience wherewith material, already known but neglected, has been manipulated."—*Academy*.

"Fuller and more worthy than any which has yet appeared..... A perfect picture of this great and good man."—Archdeacon FARRAR.

"Dean Plumptre's book is an excellent book for the student of the stormy world through which Ken's long life flowed in a beautiful channel sweet and clear."

Daily News.

"There are books that quicken, and books that soothe; this book does both. It is stirring and calming. It is an instruction and a benediction. Dr. Plumptre has, in spite of himself, done more than he took in hand. He has made Ken a living present influence."—*Record*.

"The best and certainly the most complete life of Ken."—*Scotsman*.

"Done so thoroughly that it is not likely that anything remains to be added to it."—*St. James's Gazette*.

"A biography which, in not a few respects, comes up to the highest biographical standard in our literature; clear and vigorous in style, lucid in method, and abounding in research."—*Banner*.

"It will remain the classical and standard biography of one of the finest and strongest men who have shed lustre on the church of England."—*British Weekly*.

WALTER SCOTT'S LIST.

WORKS of COUNT TOLSTOÏ.

Mr. WALTER SCOTT has the pleasure to announce that he has made arrangements to publish, in Monthly Volumes, a series of translations of works by the eminent Russian novelist, Count Lyof N. Tolstoi. These translations, direct from the Russian, are by Mr. Nathan Haskell Dole, and admirably reproduce the spirit and style of the original. The English reading public will be introduced to an entirely new series of works by one who is probably the greatest living master of fiction in Europe, and one upon whose personality and opinions—social, ethical, and religious—a unique attention is concentrated. To those unfamiliar with the charm of Russian fiction, and especially with the works of Count Tolstoi, these volumes will come as a new revelation of power.

The Series begins with

A RUSSIAN PROPRIETOR,
AND OTHER STORIES.

By COUNT LYOF N. TOLSTOÏ.
NOW READY.

This volume, which is representative of Count Tolstoi's literary activity between 1852 and 1859, will fittingly serve as a prelude and introduction to those which follow. Besides its own interest, much of it has the interest of disguised autobiography. 'Prince Nekliudoff,' the "Russian Proprietor," suggests the youthful figure of Count Tolstoi himself in one of his early experiences; the 'Recollections of a Scoundrel' and 'Two Hussars' are regarded as reminiscent of Count Tolstoi's gambling days. Both must have been suggested by some such terrible experience as that told of the Count's gambling-debt in the Caucasus. 'Lucerne' and 'Albert,' two other stories of the volume, are also evidently transcripts from the author's own experience. The strange young protector of the wandering singer in the one, the shadowy Prince Nekliudoff in the other, are both Count Tolstoi himself in phases quite distinct from those in which he is familiar at present. 'Albert,' in its peculiar realism and pathos, is one of Count Tolstoi's most exquisite sketches, and a striking example of his literary method.

The Second Volume will be

THE COSSACKS:
A Tale of the Caucasus in the Year 1852.

By COUNT LYOF N. TOLSTOÏ.
Ready 26th November.

This novel was pronounced by Turguenieff "the greatest work in Russian fiction." In it is presented, through the medium of one of the figures of the story, Olyénin, a phase in the evolution of Count Tolstoi's peculiar views, traceable through Pierre Bezúkhov in 'War and Peace,' and Levin, in the now well-known novel 'Anna Karénina.'

Crown 8vo, about 350 pp. each, cloth cover, 2s. 6d. per vol.; half-morocco, 5s. per vol.

MONTHLY SHILLING VOLUMES.
NOVEMBER VOLUMES NOW READY.

THE CAMELOT SERIES.

The TEACHING of EPICETUS:
being the 'Encheiridion of Epictetus,' with Selections from the 'Dissertations' and 'Fragments.' Translated from the Greek, with Introduction and Notes, by T. W. ROLLESTON.

DECEMBER VOLUME.

ESSAYS on the ENGLISH POETS,
with "An Apology for a Preface," by JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.
[November 26.]THE CANTERBURY POETS.
POEMS of WILD LIFE. Edited by
CHARLES D. ROBERTS.

GREAT WRITERS.

LIFE of HEINE. By William Sharp.

THE NOVOCASTRIAN SERIES.

Square 8vo. price One Shilling each.

TWENTIETH THOUSAND.

POLICE SERGEANT C 21: the
Story of a Crime. By REGINALD BARNETT.

"It must suffice to call attention to its absorbing and exciting interest..... Unquestionably the work of an expert in perhaps the most difficult branch of fiction."—*Globe*.

NOW READY.

The POLICEMAN'S LANTERN:
Strange Stories of London Life. By JAMES GREENWOOD, the Amateur Casual.

WALTER SCOTT,
24, Warwick-lane, Paternoster-row.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,

WITH FRONTISPICE PORTRAIT OF F. C. BURNAND,

"HAPPY THOUGHTS" BIRTHDAY BOOK.

Selected and Arranged from "Mr. Punch's" Pages by

ROSIE BURNAND.

Price 3s. 6d.

In royal 16mo. profusely illustrated, choicely printed, elegantly bound.

NEXT WEEK.] AT ALL THE BOOKSELLERS' AND BOOKSTALLS. [NEXT WEEK

M. P.'S IN SESSION.

By HARRY FURNISS.

Well-known Figures from Mr. Punch's Parliamentary Portrait Gallery.

A Large Collection, Arranged, Displayed, and Indexed.

4to. price 5s.

NEXT WEEK.

CHARLES KEENE'S PICTURES FROM 'PUNCH.'

400 PICTURES OF OUR PEOPLE.

BEING A NEW EDITION OF "OUR PEOPLE"—SKETCHES FROM PUNCH.

By CHARLES KEENE.

In super-royal 4to. price 21s.

[Next week.]

Now ready, in cloth, price 1s. 6d.; also in wrapper, One Shilling,

BURGLAR BILL;

And other Pieces.

FOR THE USE OF THE YOUNG RECITER.

With Introduction, Remarks, and Stage Directions.

By F. ANSTEY, Author of 'Vice Versâ,' &c.

Reprinted from *Punch*.

London: BRADBURY, AGNEW & CO. 8, 9, and 10, Bouverie-street, E.C.

Nº 3186, Nov. 17, '88

T

GE

Th

by hand
A
III
L
Le

"A
M

PIC

LA
rep
Le

EM

"Th
page

NE

J

NE

J

NE

J

NE

J

NE

B

nu

pro

docto

buil

floti

keep

XUM

NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'BALLADS AND POEMS.'

Now ready at all Libraries, in 3 vols. crown 8vo.

THE JEWEL REPUTATION.

By Mrs. AYLMER GOWING,

Author of 'The Cithern,' 'Ballads and Poems,' &c.

NEW NOVEL BY C. L. PIRKIS.

Now ready at all Libraries, in 3 vols.

THE ROAD FROM RUIN.

By C. L. PIRKIS, Author of 'A Dateless Bargain,' &c.

London: SPENCER BLACKETT, Successor to J. & R. MAXWELL, 35, St. Bride-street, E.C.

GEO. PHILIP & SON'S LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

This day, at all Libraries.

The UNKNOWN HORN of AFRICA: an Explora-

tion from Berbera to the Leopard River. By F. L. JAMES, M.A., Author of 'Wild Tribes of the Soudan.' With Additions by J. GODFREY THRUPP, M.R.C.S. The Map by W. D. James and Percy Aylmer. The Narrative Illustrations by Rose Hake, and the Drawings of the Fauna by K. Reuleman, from Specimens chiefly collected by E. Lort-Phillips.

Three Editions of the above are published:—1. On ordinary Paper, with the Illustrations of Fauna beautifully coloured by hand, 28s. 2. Same as No. 1, with the Illustrations of Fauna uncoloured, 21s. 3. Large copy (*sur Japan*), with 19 Plate Illustrations in duplicate. This Edition will be limited to 21 copies, of which 14 only will be offered to the public. No further Edition will be issued, and each copy will be numbered."A valuable addition to the work of scientific research and to the library of African travel."—*Scotsman*."May fairly lay claim to a place among the most remarkable explorations of modern times."—*Manchester Courier*.

Just published, large 8vo. illustrated cloth cover, 7s. 6d.

PICTURES of NATIVE LIFE in DISTANT LANDS.

LANDS. A Series of 12 beautifully Coloured Plates (size 15 by 13 in.), drawn by H. Leuteman, affording lifelike representations of the Life and Pursuits of the Principal Races of Mankind, each Plate accompanied by Explanatory Letterpress translated from the German of Prof. A. KIRCHHOFF.

A suitable Gift-Book for the Season.

Recently published, demy 8vo. 16s.

EMIN PASHA in CENTRAL AFRICA. Letters and Journals. Collected and Annotated by Dr. SCHWEINFURTH, Dr. RATZEL, Dr. G. HARTLAUB, and Dr. FELKIN.

This volume is a record of the highest type of exploring work. There is nothing trivial in the whole volume. Every page abounds with interest. It will show how great a man, in many ways, we have in Emin Pasha."—*Times*.

GEORGE PHILIP & SON, 32, Fleet-street, London.

NEXT WEEK,

NEW and CHEAPER EDITION, with Photographs and Autographs, price Six Shillings, LETTERS from DOROTHY OSBORNE to Sir WILLIAM TEMPLE, 1652-54. Edited by E. A. PARRY.

"Mr. Parry has rendered a real service to English literature."—*Edinburgh Review*."Show no little of the French *esprit* which makes the charm of those of Madame de Sevigné."—*Times*."One cannot choose but be grateful to Mr. Parry for collecting and printing them."—*Saturday Review*."This fascinating volume."—*Spectator*.

GRIFFITH, FARRAN, OKEDEN & WELSH, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

E P P S ' S C O C O A.

GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

JAMES EPPS & CO. HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON.

DR. SMILE'S WORKS.

LIVES of the ENGINEERS. Illus- trated. 5 vols. 7s. 6d. each.

"We cannot but refer to the captivating and instructive volumes which Mr. Smiles has devoted to the 'Lives of the Engineers,' a record not before attempted of the achievements of a race of men who have conferred the highest honour and the most extensive benefits on their country."

Edinburgh Review.

LIFE of GEORGE STEPHENSON.

With Illustrations. 21s.; 7s. 6d.; or 2s. 6d.

"We have read this book with unmixed satisfaction. We hardly ever remember to have read a biography so thoroughly unaffected... It is an artless attempt to set out the character and career of one of the most ingenuous, honest, resolute, homely, and kind-hearted of human beings. The entire style of the work is unambitious, lucid, thoroughly manly, and good."—*Saturday Review*.

Edinburgh Review.

JAMES NASMYTH, ENGINEER: An Autobiography. Illustrated. 6s.

"The whole range of literary biography may be searched in vain for a more interesting record of an active, useful, successful, and happy life, than is presented by the delightful auto-biography of James Nasmyth."—*Edinburgh Review*.

A few copies of the Large-Paper Edition, with Portrait Etched by M. Rajon, svo. 10s., may still be obtained.

LIFE and LABOUR; or, Characteristics of Men of Industry, Talent, and Genius. 6s.

MEN of INVENTION and INDUSTRY. 6s.

6s. each.

SELF-HELP. | THRIFT. CHARACTER. | DUTY.

SELF-HELP IN FRENCH, 5s.

INDUSTRIAL BIOGRAPHY. 6s.

LIFE of THOMAS EDWARD, Scotch Naturalist. Illustrated by George Reid, R.S.A. 6s.

LIFE of ROBERT DICK, Geologist and Botanist. Illustrated. 12s.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE, LOMBARD-STREET and CHARING CROSS, LONDON.—Established 1782. Insurances against Loss by Fire, Lightning, &c. of all parts of the World. Loss Claims arranged with promptitude and liberality.

WILLIAM G. MACDONALD, Joint

FRANCIS B. MACDONALD, | Secretaries.

A LLEN'S SOLID LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS.

ALLEN'S VICTORIA DRESSING BAG.	Cash
ALLEN'S STRONG DRESS BASKETS.	Discount
ALLEN'S NEW GLADSTONE BAG.	10 per cent.
ALLEN'S NEW CATALOGUE of 500 Articles for Continental Travelling, post free.	

37, West Strand, London.

"SWIFT" RESERVOIR PENHOLDER (Patented). Hard Vulcanite throughout. Holds a large supply of Ink, ready for instant use, and may be carried in any position. With non-drip Nibs. Price 1s. 6d.; with Gold Pen, 2s. 6d.; with Gold Pen, Iridium-pointed, 5s.; with best 14-Carat Gold Pen, Iridium-pointed, and Gold Mounts, 10s. 6d. Of all Stationers. Wholesale only of THOS. DE LA RUE & CO. London.

FURNISH your HOUSES or APARTMENTS THROUGHOUT on MORDME'S HIRE SYSTEM.

The Original, Best, and most Liberal. Suits all.

Founded A.D. 1868.

Furnish direct from the Manufacturer from 10s. to 10,000.

Cash Prices. No extra charge for time given.

Catalogues, Estimates, Press Opinions, Testimonials, post free.

F. MORDME, 249, 250, Tottenham Court-road, W.

ALSO FOR HIRE ONLY.

D INNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

The Best Remedy for ACIDITY of the STOMACH, BURN, HEADACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION, and safest Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, Ladies, Children, and Infants.

D INNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

THROAT IRRITATION and COUGH.—Soreness and dryness, tickling and irritation, inducing cough and affecting the voice. For these symptoms use EPPS'S GLYCERINE JUJUBES. In contact with the glands at the moment they are excited by the act of sucking, the glycerine in these agreeable confections becomes actively heating. Sold in tins, 1s. 1d., labelled "JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London."

MORELLA MARMALADE, the most delicious of all preserves; also the strictly non-alcoholic Wine Marmalade, still and sparkling, products of the famous Kent Morella Cherry, can be bought of or through any Grocer, and of the Makers, THOMAS GRANT & SONS, Malton.

'COUGHES, COLDS, PAINS in the CHEST, Shortness of Breath, Phlegm. Dr. LOCOCK'S PU MONIC WAFERS give immediate relief and a rapid cure; nothing else gives such a sound, refreshing night's rest; in rheumatic and nervous complaints they act like a charm. To Singers and Public Speakers they are invaluable. Sold at 1s. 1d. and 2s. 9d. per box by all Medicines Vendors.

CASSELL & COMPANY'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

*Ready shortly, Complete in Fourteen Divisional Volumes, bound in cloth, 10s. 6d. each;
or Seven Volumes, handsomely bound in half-morocco, 21s. each,*

THE ENCYCLOPÆDIC DICTIONARY.

* * A Specimen Page Prospectus of this invaluable Work, which contains about **FIFTY THOUSAND MORE WORDS** than any Dictionary extant, will be sent on application to the Publishers.

Now ready, price 5s.

FLORA'S FEAST: a Masque of Flowers. Penned and Pictured by
WALTER CRANE. With 40 pages of Pictures handsomely reproduced in Colours.

FRANCE AS IT IS. By Andre Lebon and
PAUL PELET, Professors in the School of Political
Sciences, Paris. Specially written for English Readers,
and Translated from the French by Mrs. WILLIAM
ARNOLD. With 3 Maps. Cloth, 7s. 6d.

"An account of France written specially for English readers might naturally be suspected of that kind of impartiality which is the fruit of omission rather than commission; but the book under notice really seems to be a fair attempt to picture France as she is, so far as that can be done by statistics and careful outlines of existing institutions. The tone is moderate and judgmountal throughout; French enough in parts, yet not more so than is becoming in Frenchmen; admirably arranged, as might have been expected, as regards the subjects, and, of course, clearly written, or it would not be French."—*Spectator*.

The TRUTH ABOUT RUSSIA. By W. T. STEAD. Demy 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

In this book will be found embodied the results of Mr. Stead's recent visit to Russia, and of his interviews with leading personages in the political, social, and literary life of St. Petersburg.

MANVILLE FENN.

COMMODORE JUNK. By George Manville FENN, Author of 'Double Cunning,' &c. Cloth, 5s.

"'Commodore Junk' is as stirring a story of adventure as a man need wish to read. The incidents are thickly intermingled—fights, escapes, passions, horrors, and all that romance is busy with. The characters are drawn with a firm hand. The story is told for the most part in dialogue which is always brisk, nervous, and exciting"—*Scotsman*.

The ASTONISHING HISTORY of TROY
TOWN. By Q, Author of 'Dead Man's Rock.' Crown
8vo. cloth. 5s.

8vo. cloth, 5s.
"Original, amusing, and well carried out."—*Morning Post*.
"The book is singularly fresh, taking, and spirited."
St. James's Gazette.

The BLACK ARROW: a Tale of the Two ROSES. By ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON. 5s.

"It is Master Dick Shelton's peril by forest, field, and flood which put in the best claim for our sympathies; stirring they are in good earnest. That marvellously vivid episode of the Battle of Shoreby would kindle admiration in a Quaker. 'The Black Arrow' is a 'well-spring of English undefiled.' So far as the mind of the Nineteenth Century can judge, Mr. Stevenson has perfectly reproduced the life of the Fifteenth."—*Times*.

* * * Cassell & Company's List of New Books for 1888-9 sent post free on application.

NOTICE.—On Monday next, November 19, will be published, price One Shilling,

YULE TIDE. *Cassell's Christmas Annual for 1888.*

Containing a Magnificent Large Presentation Plate, in Colours, entitled *AT LAST*, by Arthur Stocks, R.I., a COMPLETE STORY by the Author of 'John Herring,' entitled 'Tom a' Tuddlams,' Two Beautiful Coloured Pictures, a Handsome Tinted Plate, Four Pages in Colour, a short Christmas Story, &c.

CASSELL & COMPANY, LIMITED, Ludgate-hill, London; Paris, New York, and Melbourne.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, 22, Took's-court, Cursitor-street, Chancery-lane, E.C.
Printed by JOHN C. FRANCIS, Atheneum
Press, Took's-court, Cursitor-street, Chancery-lane, E.C.; and Published by the said JOHN C. FRANCIS at 22, Took's-court, Cursitor-street, Chancery-lane, E.C.
Agents for SCOTLAND: Messrs. Bell & Bradfute and Mr. John Macmillan, Edinburgh.—Saturday, November 17, 1892.